Morning Oregonian.

DAILY — THE UNION

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GENERAL NEWS.

[illegible] Lease of Land from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians.

[illegible] in Indian Territory Over Payne's Proposed Invasion.

[illegible] Trains Collide While Traveling at Full Speed.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

[illegible] Rock, Feb. 6.—From a special from the [illegible] and Arapahoe agency in the Indian territory, it is learned that ex-pro capitalists and [illegible] have leased from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe [illegible] Indian agency 300,000 acres of grass land [illegible] each of the tribes, with the privilege of fencing the same and erecting necessary ranche buildings and improvements. The leases will have to be [illegible] by the secretary of the interior before going into effect, but no difficulty is anticipated, as [illegible] are unanimous in the matter. It is expected that prompt action will be taken in the case. [illegible] a yearly income fund of nearly $10 per [illegible] every man, woman and child on the reservation. [illegible] is but a small portion of it that [illegible] towards the support of the Indians.

[illegible] Story with a Sequel.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—The *Journal* has a sensational [illegible] in Henry F. and Charles A. Gillig, [illegible] manager of the American Exchange [illegible] the latter has been the recent topic [illegible]. Henry, whose loss of $8000 in [illegible], is alleged to have had them [illegible] Buffalo bulls to whom he was [illegible] in April. The *Journal* says [illegible] Exchange in London, that Charles [illegible] Brookes and mother, of Sacramento. [illegible] of this acquaintance is known. [illegible], Charles thought he also could [illegible] a quiet, picturesque retreat at [illegible], doubt Amy Passingham, a [illegible] attraction. Amy had [illegible] for some time. Quite suddenly they [illegible] they had a liking for one another, [illegible] Amy the first, suddenly faded out [illegible]. The sequel is as follows: Charles A. [illegible] and Miss Amy Passingham were married at [illegible], on January 10, 1883.

[illegible] Payne's Threatened Invasion of Oklahoma.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—Advices from the Indian [illegible] are to the effect that the Indians are greatly [illegible] stirred up in regard to the threatened [illegible] of Oklahoma by Payne and his followers. [illegible] Payne's persistence will ultimately force [illegible] to a compromise or settlement of [illegible] of the territory. Opinion is divided among [illegible] as to whether the expulsion of the in[illegible] ought to be left wholly to the government, [illegible] the Indians ought not to assist in driving them out. Should the latter be decided upon [illegible] probabilities are that blood will be spilt. Gen. [illegible] troops are guarding the border, but so far no [illegible] are reported, nor does it seem to be known [illegible] any movement has been made on the territory.

[illegible] the Higher Education of Women.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the board of [illegible] Columbia college yesterday a petition, [illegible] persons, was received from the association [illegible] a higher education of women [illegible]. The petition was presented by Ex-[illegible] Fish, president of the board. [illegible] among the signers: President [illegible], Secretary Folger, Governor [illegible], Lloyd Aspinwall, Howard [illegible], Judge John F. Dillon, [illegible] John Jay, William Allen Butler, [illegible], Geo. Cabot Ward, Peter [illegible] Depew, R. L. Goddin, D. O. [illegible] Gorringe, Whitelaw Reid, [illegible] Dodge, A. S. Hewitt, Geo. W. [illegible] Henry Villard.

[illegible] the Railroads.

[illegible] approximate earnings of [illegible] January were $1,723,000 [illegible]. [illegible] earnings of the Northern [illegible] January were $81,405, [illegible] for the corresponding week [illegible] earnings for the entire [illegible] increase of $146,667 over the [illegible] last year. The increase in [illegible]. [illegible] the approximate gross earnings [illegible] Rio Grande for the first four [illegible] were $416,300, a decrease of [illegible] per cent. below the corresponding [illegible] year.

[illegible] of Passenger and Freight Trains.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—At four o'clock yesterday [illegible] passenger train on the Dayton and [illegible] and a local freight, both running [illegible] collided near Kirkwood. Engineer [illegible] freight, and his fireman were [illegible] Engineer John Miller, of the passenger [illegible] injured. The fireman and Baggage[illegible], of the passenger train, have not [illegible]. Several passengers were seriously injured. [illegible] freight conductor is said to have disre[illegible].

[illegible] Rail Wrecks two Trains.

[illegible] 6.—A freight train on the Vandalia [illegible] broken rail near Mulberry Grove, [illegible], and seven cars were ditched. [illegible] the second section of the train, [illegible] crashed into the rear of the first [illegible] the caboose to pieces and wreck[illegible] the engine was thrown across [illegible] a steep embankment. Fireman [illegible] brakeman were severely but not [illegible]. The train was burned.

[illegible] King Rex in New Orleans.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—The weather is cloudy and [illegible] carnival officially began this after[illegible] of Rex. The vessel bear[illegible] by ships in port and salvos [illegible] was welcomed by a royal [illegible] moved through the principal [illegible] place. In the second pageant [illegible] there were 17 cars, [illegible] tableaux, illustrating epochs. [illegible] The streets were thronged with [illegible] the city is filled with strangers of [illegible] is cloudy and threatening rain. But [illegible] in the streets. The carnival pro[illegible] till the afternoon.

[illegible] Killing Stock in Texas.

[illegible] 6.—The cold weather in Texas [illegible] reported to be the severest experi[illegible] years. The mercury in some [illegible] part of the state dropped to [illegible] Austin and San Antonio it [illegible]. Stock, particularly sheep, [illegible] greatly through the range, [illegible] have already died. There is also [illegible] among poor people. They have [illegible] prepared for such severe weather.

[illegible] Assembly Resolutions.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—The senate, this morning, [illegible] joint resolution, instructing the [illegible] to bring proceedings in the [illegible] against the Union and Kansas Pacific [illegible] in breaking up the consolida[illegible] companies. [illegible] resolution, asking congress to pen[illegible], was adopted. Another, ask[illegible] war soldiers be pensioned,

[illegible] to Die with her Husband.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—Investigation into the murder [illegible] Parker, which occurred in the jury [illegible] court yesterday, while Parker was [illegible] for a murder committed some time [illegible] evidence that left little room for doubt [illegible] went to her death with full knowl[illegible], and with such calmness and [illegible] witnessed. Her husband per[illegible] to do it. His sister furnished the weapon [illegible] the deed.

[illegible] Emigrants for the Year.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—The commissioner of emigra[illegible] report to the legislature shows the [illegible] at this port last year, 520,335, of whom [illegible] 44,360, an excess over the previ[illegible] 1881, and is larger than any previous [illegible] 188,863 Germans, 62,708 Irish and [illegible] 40,000 English, 27,000 Italians. [illegible] went to Illinois, 46,000 to Pennsyl[illegible] to California.

[illegible] Neal and Craft Murder Trials.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—The *Times-Star's* Grayson [illegible] special says: There is much opposition [illegible] of military with Neal and Craft, and [illegible] is at the depot. Many threats are [illegible] on the military. Saloons are all closed. [illegible] police force has been appointed. The [illegible] the military will be beaten if a conflict [illegible].

[illegible] Pattison's Inaugural Address.

[illegible] Pa., Feb. 6.—Gov. Pattison sent his [illegible] address to the legislature. He recom[illegible] enactment of a law annulling the [illegible] and calls attention to the fact that the [illegible] existed on one of three floating [illegible] Pennsylvania.

Military Protection.

[illegible] numbering about four hundred, with three [illegible] artillery, left for Lexington, Ky., this [illegible] escorting Neal and Craft to trial for [illegible] prisoners are charged with the rape and [illegible] of two young girls.

Postal Opposition.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—The proprietor of a local parcel [illegible] delivery business, was arrested by federal [illegible] on a charge of violating the postal [illegible] buying and selling stamps to customers to [illegible] on letters for local delivery by his own em[illegible].

[illegible] from the Flood and Fire.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—Hundreds of men are [illegible] clearing alluvial from the recently [illegible]. [illegible] Standard Oil Co. has made a contract [illegible] burned works. [illegible] weather is threatening [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible], N. Y., Feb. 6.—[illegible]

Ship Burned.

[illegible] Feb. 6.—The ship Cornelius [illegible] at the dock [illegible] Brooklyn.

[illegible] seeds of sickness and of death [illegible] a disordered [illegible]

FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY.

Explosion of an Infernal Machine.

[illegible] law students.

Papal Influence.

[illegible]

Chinese Sufferers.

[illegible]

The reichstag is still discussing the budget.

Russian Royalty.

Grand Duke Nicholas [illegible] St. Petersburg. He will return with [illegible] to be present at the festivities in honor of the silver wedding of the crown prince.

RUSSIA.

The Czar's Manifesto.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—The czar has issued a manifesto giving the people notice of the coronation at Moscow on the 28th of May. The manifesto is addressed to all Russian subjects. The ukase orders the attendance of marshals of nobility and the prefects of provincial principalities, except those of Siberia, whose absence is excused on account of the distance, and the presidents of the rural and suburban administrations.

St. Petersburg Again Quiet.

The city has resumed its normal appearance. The palace is open to guests, and the programme of the czar's movements announced for the next three months.

Powers Granted to the Finnish Senate.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—The government has granted to the Finnish senate the power to establish literary, scientific and economical societies, reduce the customs tariff and sell land to foreigners.

Death of the Secretary of State of Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—Prince Sergius Ourousoff, privy councillor and secretary of state, is dead.

FRANCE.

Prince Jerome and the Expulsion Bill.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Prince Jerome's eldest son has arrived for a brief holiday. He remained an hour with his father.

Count de Montebello has resigned the Brussels embassy on account of action on the expulsion bill. It is expected Prince Jerome will be liberated on Tuesday.

ENGLAND.

The London Times' View.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The *Times*, commenting upon the emperor of Russia's coronation manifesto, says: Too little attention was attracted by the subsidence of the revolutionary storm and reassertion of the ascendency by the permanent forces of Russian society. The events for the past few weeks indicate a break up, at any rate for the present, of the wicked and sterile conspiracy."

IRELAND.

Healey will Resign his Seat in Parliament.

DUBLIN, Feb. 6.—The *Freeman's Journal* says that Healey yesterday intimated to his party constituents of Wexford borough, that in consequence of his impending imprisonment he intends to resign his seat in the house of commons.

THE FLOODS.

Waters Rising and Greater Losses Anticipated.

TOLEDO, Feb. 6.—Fears of a flood from the Maumee are heightened to-night by a snow storm which set in about dark, with milder weather and indications of rain. At Defiance and Napoleon the water is higher to-day than at any time since the flood. East Defiance is entirely under water.

Ohio.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 6.—Total loss by the floods in the city and county, previously reported at $100,000, will reach $150,000, and the loss of bridges and mill dams by the score will further increase the losses. A large and costly iron bridge over the Cuyahoga river at Brecksville is gone.

The body of Bury Strapp was found to-day a few yards from his house frozen in the sand.

IMPENDING DANGER.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 6.—The river has risen a foot during the past eight hours. The ice, however, is still firm, and upon its ability to stand the pressure depends the safety of the low lying portion of the city. The gorge is about half a mile above the city. Fortunately the weather remains cold. Goods generally have been removed to points of safety.

Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.—Dispatches from Rochester, Bridgewater and New Castle, Pennsylvania, report the Ohio rising rapidly, threatening the towns with inundation before morning. At Steubenville, Ohio, the water is over the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad tracks and travel is suspended. East Liverpool, Ohio, is partially submerged.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 6.—Ice in the Susquehanna gave way this afternoon and jammed at Plymouth. The water is rising.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Ten Men Hanged by Vigilantes.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—The Butte *Inter-Mountain*, a paper published in Western Montana, has an account of the lynching of ten men by vigilantes, which, although it must have occurred more than a week ago, has not been heard of by telegraph.

Jealousy the Cause.

OMAHA, Feb. 6.—News arrived here to-night from Loup City, Neb., that Charles Waite, sheriff of Sherman county, shot and killed Mrs. O. Ryan, a boarding house keeper, and then shot himself through the head, killing himself instantly. Waite and Mrs. Ryan had been engaged to be married, but she broke the engagement, having in the mean time fallen in love with another man. Waite endeavored to talk her into returning his affections once more, but she refused, whereupon he drew a revolver and ended both lives.

PRESS PITH.

"Even the festive cockroach is to be 'protected,' a duty of ten cents a box having been put on borax. —*Philadelphia Record*.

China and Japan buy our dried apples freely. Thus does American industry help to swell the population of the orient.—*Boston Transcript*.

Literary note: A second installment of "The Ancestral Footstep," one of the two sets of notes of an English romance left by Hawthorne, appears in this number.—*Art Interchange*.

"Liquor tends to drag down, and nothing in it or about it tends to elevate a man." That statement does not hold water as far as Austin is concerned. Our lockup is on the top of a hill, hence, instead of being dragged down, the inebriate is pushed up. Please make corrections as to Austin.—*Texas Siftings*.

Mr. Biggar, an Irish member of parliament, is to be prosecuted for calling Earl Spencer "a bloodthirsty English peer." Now, if Biggar really intended to say something severe about Earl Spencer, why did he not say that Earl Spencer was a twin brother of ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, an important witness in the star route cases, who has fled to Canada.—*Texas Siftings*.

The sultan has followed the example of General Sheridan. The sultan does not say "I am not afraid" in as many words, but he does say that the blood of Othman runs in his veins, and that he has his share of the well known courage of his race. We are glad to know that it is only the blood of the Othmans that runs, and not the sultan himself. The sultan is a harem, but not a scare him sort of a fellow, so he says.—*Texas Siftings*.

We met old Uncle Allen Felder, an industrious old darkey, residing on the Houston and Doely line, and whom his colored friends call "Colonel." We asked him if he voted at the Wednesday's election. He replied emphatically: "No, sir, I ain't voted in eight years, an' I didn't see no fun in it an' I ain't voted since. Ise got no edyeashun an' I dunno who to vote for. I might vote for a man for sheriff ter-day and fer mercer he'd come an' 'rest me." *Doely (Ga.) Vindicator*.

A young lady writes to know what is meant by the following: "It is to have a book rebound: Throw it against the wall." "The best solution of these difficult problems is to try them practically. Let the inquirer take a book and throw it against the wall. It is a mean way to treat most books, but if it is an English grammar, there'll be no great harm done. If the book rebounds, she will understand the meaning of the remark. If it doesn't rebound, [illegible]

Literary Knowledge.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Wherein we are not yet Civilized.

[illegible]

OUR ARMY AND NAVY.

[illegible]

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Nicaragua Canal Bill Supported by a Heavy Vote in the House.

Defeat of the Tariff Preferable to the Ways and Means Committee Bill.

Test Vote on the Strength of Advocates of a Revised Tariff.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—General Rosecrans was recognized by the speaker yesterday to move to suspend the rules and fix a day for consideration of the bill to incorporate the Maritime canal company of Nicaragua. Blount, of Georgia, who made the minority report, objected, but the motion was seconded and it became his opportunity to explain. He spoke in such a low tone that no one could hear, and one member told him he might as well be talking on the other side of the Rocky mountains. He urged in favor of the bill without a guarantee clause, and said it was necessary if the country wished to secure the benefit of concessions made by the Nicaraguan government to incorporate the canal.

Belmont, of New York, opposed the motion. He said the bill, without the guarantee clause, was not as objectionable as at first reported, but there were still insuperable political objections to granting a charter under it. The passage of the bill would commit this government to the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

McLane said he hoped the house would not sanction any proposition of isthmian transit under the present condition of things, which render it impossible for this government to give a guarantee of the preservation of the neutrality of the canal. In giving such a guarantee this government would make itself ridiculous in the eyes of the world, having no means of making that guarantee effective. He said this country is now compelled to bow its head and take no notice of the usurpation of its rights and defiance of its authority to control the Panama route.

Blount made a speech in opposition to the bill, which he claimed was a subsidiary interest of foreign capitalists. He overlooked the statement of Rosecrans that no guarantee of a share of interest was asked, he preferring to make a speech against the bill if it contained that provision.

Mr. Kasson spoke strongly in favor of consideration for the bill. It was, he said, one of the most important subjects brought before congress. A company of enterprising western citizens had obtained concessions from the government of Nicaragua to build this canal, if they did it in a certain time. They came to congress and asked to be made a corporate company. The foreign affairs committee now asked the house for a hearing. The great commercial bodies in the west, he said, had urged congress to let this company do work which the nations of Europe would willingly pay to have it done, had they an opportunity. He warned congress if they lost this opportunity to give the United States control of the canal he feared it would be the last they would have.

A vote was taken on Rosecrans' motion and it was lost by a vote of 127 to 76. This vote showed that if the bill could be got before the house in a regular way, it would be passed by a handsome majority.

Test Vote on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A vote will be taken in the house to-morrow that will definitely settle whether the tariff bill is to be passed this session or not. At the conclusion of the tariff debate in the house to-day Morrison proposed to adopt the metal schedule as agreed to by the senate, and said that if that motion were agreed to there would be no delay whatever so far as the democratic side of the house was concerned upon this, one of the most important schedules in the bill. He refused to promise that no amendments would be offered if the house, by voting down the senate schedule, adopted the ways and means rates. Judge Kelley agreed to permit a vote upon this proposition. Its result will decide whether there are enough republicans who prefer the adoption of the low rates recommended by the senate to no bill at all. There are unquestionably republicans from New England and the west who have been steadily supporting the ways and means committee's rates, who really favor the senate bill, and if the naked proposition is offered of no bill or the senate's rates, they will vote for the senate's rates. Some of these, though not all, may vote for Morrison's motion to-morrow. If many do the prospects of pushing the bill will be improved. Such a bill, however, will be unsatisfactory to the iron interests of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Immediately after the announcement of this vote, the house resolution in relation to the death of the late representatives, Updegraff and Hawk, was received. Sherman and Pendleton spoke of Updegraff's life and services, and Logan, Hampton and George spoke of Hawk's. At the conclusion of their remarks the usual resolution was adopted and the senate adjourned.

Slater offered the following amendment to the tariff bill: All wools, hair of alpaca, goat and other animals, valued at 15 cents per pound or over, 30 per cent. ad valorem; under 15 cents per pound, 20 per cent. ad valorem. All manufactures of wool, or of which wools shall be the chief component element, 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Bayard proposed to amend by striking out the whole schedule and substituting the following: All wool, hair of alpaca, goat and other like animals, 25 per cent. ad valorem. All manufactures of wools or of which wools shall be the chief component, 35 per cent. ad valorem. These amendments are pending.

Decided Opposition to the Ways and Means Committee Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The prospects for tariff legislation this session were given a crushing blow yesterday. The republicans failed not only to pass the legislative appropriation bill under a suspension of the rules, but failed to fix next Monday as a day for closing debate on the tariff bill. Both motions received a substantial majority, but nothing like the two-thirds vote necessary to suspend the rules. The significance to yesterday's contest lies in the fact that the democrats are solidly opposed to the ways and means committee bill, and will not consent to its passage without amendment and discussion. Carlisle, leader of the democratic opposition to the ways and means bill, declared that he would prefer a failure of the tariff legislation to a passage of the ways and means bill. This declaration was loudly applauded, and the votes of the democrats showed that they would stand united against an amended bill. Scenes of disgraceful confusion characterized the proceedings of yesterday, and Speaker Keifer displayed conspicuously his ability to preserve order.

Marriage of Senator Blaine's Daughter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Miss Alice Blaine, daughter of ex-Secretary Blaine, was to-day married at her father's residence in this city, to Brevet-Col. John G. Coppinger, of the U. S. army. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Chappell, of St. Mathew's Catholic church, and was witnessed by a brilliant assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, prominent in Washington society. Among them was President Arthur, and all the members of the cabinet, who are now in the city, justices of the supreme court, a large number of senators and members of the house of representatives, and nearly all the members of the diplomatic corps, together with ladies and their respective families, and many officers of the army and navy. Col. Coppinger is now on Gen. Pope's staff as inspector general of the department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth. His army position is major of the Tenth regular infantry.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The house committee has practically completed the river and harbor bill, though some matters of arrangement and detail remain. The committee have carefully examined each of the 80 objections referred to in the report of the secretary of war concerning last year's river and harbor bill, and in some cases have recommended appropriations for the same objects. The committee do not make any recommendation for beginning work, but all are for money to carry forward the improvements on which the government has already expended large sums, as, for instance, at the harbors in Baltimore, Savannah, Galveston, Oakland and such other points as appear, from the engineer's report, to demand appropriations, with the exception of the Mississippi improvements. The amount recommended does not exceed 80 per cent. of the engineer's estimates. The whole amount called for by the bill will be about [illegible], exclusive of the Mississippi river appropriation.

Tired of the Outer World.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A young lady, well known in society circles here and in the west, renounced the frivolities of the world and took the black veil of the order of the Sisters of Visitation. The lady was Miss Rosecrans, daughter of the chief engineer of the Cincinnati Southern railway. The impressive ceremonies were performed in the presence of a single congregation, among whom were General Rosecrans and Mrs. Robert G. Mack, Miss [illegible] wife of the Chilian minister. Miss Rosecrans, who has worn the white veil for the past year, will hereafter be known as sister [illegible].

Belmont's Minority Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The *World* says: Belmont's minority report from the house committee [illegible]

Commercial Relations with Central and South America.

[illegible]

Pension Agent [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to take an expedition [illegible]

[illegible] Retirement.

[illegible] committee on Thursday. The minority report will [illegible] members.

Labor and Capital Relations.

The senate sub-committee on education and labor began this morning taking testimony concerning the relations between labor and capital and the condition of the laboring classes. The only witness examined was Robert D. Layton, grand secretary of the Knights of Labor, an organization numbering, he said, some 47,000 members, and having branches all over this country and Canada.

Greenbackers' Convention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Greenback representatives in congress held a conference last night, and engaged in the preparation of an address to the people of the United States, which will be made public in a few days. A general conference of greenbackers, including delegates from various states, will be held in this city to-morrow.

Asking Pensions for Prisoners.

A petition was presented to the house to-day from ex-union soldiers and sailors praying for the passage of the bill to pension soldiers and sailors of the late war who were confined in confederate prisons.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregon.

The Boyle property, 92 acres, in Polk county, was sold at sheriff's sale last week for $2265.

Touching memorial exercises were held for Miss Ella Witten in La Creole academy, Dallas, last week. The young lady was formerly a student and lately a teacher in that institution.

The Gibson farm at Grove Butte, Marion county, was sold recently to the Monastery fathers for $27,000, or $60 per acre. The site is a beautiful one, overlooking the country for miles around.

Mrs. Minerva Wills, daughter of John Wyniire, of Polk county, died recently at her home in Wasco county. Her remains were returned to the cemetery in her native hills near Dallas last week for burial.

Washington Territory.

Walla Walla has no gas and has sent to Portland for supply. They are scarce enough at Portland.

Walla Walla *Union*: Dr. Day of Dayton pronounces the case of Oscar Foulte, residing at Henry Black's place in Whetstone Hollow, as smallpox in confluent form. Foulte has been removed to the Dayton pest house. The patient was a passenger on the train with Thompson.

Harry Williams, an employe of the Northern Pacific railroad at Sand Point, was frozen to death on Saturday night. He went out into the yard to attend to some of his duties, and a short time afterwards his lifeless body was found. The temperature was 33 degrees below zero.

A man named Charley Farrell recently traded a span of $110 horses to W. S. Parker of Pomeroy. A few days ago another man from Whitman county named Holmquist came to Pomeroy, saw the horses, proved property and took them home. Holmquist claimed the horses were stolen from him. Farrell jumped the country and Parker is out $110.

Mrs. Munson, who lives near Colfax, was visiting friends at that place, and on starting for home took great care to protect her nine-months-old child against the cold weather by enveloping it completely in warm wraps, some of which were drawn so tightly over the child's face as to smother it to death, in which condition it was found upon arrival home.

A Walla Walla paper of Monday says: The extreme cold weather of the past 36 hours has had a bad effect on those who had to work out of doors. Quite a number of people have had their fingers, ears and noses frozen. On Saturday evening Jack Daniels had one of his ears frozen, and on the same evening Wells, Fargo & Co's driver had the tip of his nose made sensitive by the bitings of a wind traveling through an atmosphere 31 degrees below zero.

SALEM NOTES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SALEM, Feb. 6.

The weather continues nipping cold.

A. E. Schwatka, of Yreka, Cal., left for home yesterday, after a visit on his brother's family in this city.

The circuit court for this county will meet on Monday next, for which there are some important cases docketed.

The Salem public schools were granted a half day vacation yesterday, to enable the boys and girls to "go sliding on the ice."

A quietus will be put upon the Chinese firecracker demonstration during their coming new year observances, owing to the unusual danger from fire.

Prof. E. T. Yeaton is conceded to be the most graceful skater in this city, his graceful evolutions on the ice exciting the admiration and envy of his less skillful competitors.

Another attempt was made a few evenings since to set fire to Patton's block. The flames were, however, discovered and extinguished by John Belt and D. W. Matthews. A little hemp would have a beneficial result on these incendiaries.

AN OLD-TIME HUSKING BEE.

Troy Times.

Well, here we are in the big fragrant barn, with the forty lads and lasses. There has been a clean sweeping between the mows, and the floor is as neat as the deck of a man-of-war. It is 8 o'clock of a November evening—sharp without, to be sure, and a bit frosty within, but what care we, with our coats and caps and shawls and mittens on? A goodly number of lanterns have been hung from the beams and over the doors and on a wire stretched between the mows, and it is light enough to see the red corn peeping through the curled edges of the husks, as they lie piled up in a great heap midway of the floor—light enough to see the glow of health on the cheeks of the boys and girls and to reveal the traces of the paint-pot and the burnt match and the powder rag, if there were any there. The good man of the barn and his buxom dame go about shaking hands with the young people, and asking after the "folks," and when their "hu kin' is comin' off?" and how many cows they are milking, and so forth, without once troubling their heads about "introducing" their guests, or seeing that they are "paired off," which is a spontaneous process in country gatherings, and always happens of itself. Later in the evening it is expected that more of the old folks will drop in, just to see how the husking comes out, and sample some of the good cheer. Their days of gratuitous activity have long since passed, but they do "love to see the young folks enjoy themselves" in the profitable combination of business and pleasure.

When the guests have all arrived the boys go to work and pull great armfuls of hay from the mow, which they spread around the heap of corn. Then each man himself by his favorite girl, draws a bundle of husks into the hay between them and the husking begins. Work is by no means suffered, however, to interfere with play. The merry joke goes round, the stolen mitten travels about the circle and back to its owner at last. It a girl happens to pull the husk from a dark-red ear, she must permit a kiss to the lad who is nearest or quickest to snatch it. As fast as the ears are removed from the husks they are thrown into two separate piles, one for each party, on opposite sides of the heap, and there is sure to be a deal of pleasant rivalry to see which side will have the larger heap of corn when the husking is done. It is wonderful to see how fast the mountain of unhusked corn is lowered, though the farmer and his boys keep bringing fresh basketfuls and piling them on the heap. A perfect storm of the golden ears keeps rattling on each pile of corn. As the supply of material fails the contest waxes warmer. The girls throw off their hoods and shawls, and the boys fling aside their overcoats. The warm blood of health rushes to each cheek, and the faster the hands fly the brighter do the faces grow, and the last few ears are scrambled for by the contending sides, and with shouts of merriment the husking is finished. The victorious side is first served with refreshments. Great platefuls of doughnuts and "fritters," and slices of snowy cake, pick cut in generous pieces, cider and apples, nuts and home-made candy are passed around. The "old folks" come stamping in by twos and threes, and are immediately seated with continuing stories of haunted, of prowess and associate schoolmates, and then stuffed with goodly things to cause their laughing. By 11 o'clock the festivities are over, and the merry company clears two and two. The farmer takes down the lanterns, closes the big barn and retires to the kitchen to smoke his pipe and calculate how many bushels of corn he will have when it is "off the ear."

The Tariff and the South.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The protective tariff is not needed for the development of the south, it is not only doubted, but rejected by experts, it is the outgrowth of secret and private, and can be maintained only by appeals for sectional benefits. The south can make iron cheaper than Pennsylvania can, and the south can manufacture cotton cheaper than New England can do it. These are matters to be considered. If true, the operations of good protection, if false, [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Railway [illegible]

[illegible]

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Wedding of Prominent Coast Parties in Oakland.

Two Fatal Accidents in Washington Territory.

Death of Two Prominent Pioneers of California.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—A man was found dead in the yard of the Pico house, this morning at five o'clock, by a call boy of the hotel. His head was fractured, evidently by a fall. He roomed in the third story. He went to bed last night dazed and evidently under the influence of liquor or morphine. At the coroner's inquest, to-day, it was ascertained from letters found on his person to be J. Y. Creighton. He registered at the hotel on February 1, when he came here, as being from San Francisco. The letters showed that he had a father in Kingston, Canada, and a wife in Seattle, W. T. Creighton is a man of about 35 years of age, five feet nine inches tall, with brown hair, sandy moustache and whiskers. It is not known whether he committed suicide or not, as no one knew anything of the man.

A Belligerent Councilman.

An excited meeting of the Oakland city council took place last evening. During the consideration of a motion for the rejection of the report of a justice of the peace, Councilman Banes O. H. remarked that the question had been disposed of. A representative from one of the San Francisco papers asked him to sit down, which seemed to exasperate the councilman, who turned and poured a torrent of abuse on the reporter, using the foulest language. He refused to sit down when called to order. Being told that the words were said, he strongly replied that the reporter lied, and showered imprecations upon his head until he was finally ejected by the marshal.

Death of a Pioneer Physician.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Dr. Frank Trever, one of the pioneer physicians of the coast, died in this city yesterday. He was 69 years of age, and came to the coast in the early days from Nottingham, England. For a long time he was engaged in a lucrative practice, until he abandoned medicine to follow the tide of gold hunters to British Columbia, where for a number of years he held the position of gold commissioner under the government. He was a man of genial, sociable disposition, and leaves a widow and several children, and a large circle of acquaintances throughout the state. The funeral takes place to-morrow.

Grand Wedding.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—J. W. French, largely interested in cattle dealing in Southern Oregon, was married recently to Miss Ella A. Glenn, of Oakland. Bride is the only daughter of Dr. H. J. Glenn, a great farmer of Colusa and the democratic nominee for governor in 1879. The marriage ceremony was performed at the elegant mansion in Oakland by Rev. T. H. B. Anderson. Only the family and relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. French leave for an eastern bridal tour to-morrow.

Improvement of Siuslaw River.

Representative George has had a conference with the superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey in relation to the improvement of the Siuslaw river, Oregon. The superintendent promised that the work of surveying the shoals and bars shall be begun in the spring, and as soon as completed the lighthouse board will locate a requisite number of lights and buoys.

Government Inspector of the N. P. R. R.

William C. Church, of New York, editor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, leaves in a few days for Oregon, where he goes as a government commissioner to inspect the Northern Pacific.

Chinese New Year in San Francisco.

In view of the extensive preparations for the observance of Chinese new year, which begins to-morrow, Consul Bee addressed a petition to Chief of Police Crowley, asking that they be allowed to explode fire-crackers one hour each day during the festival, which was accorded.

Personal Mention.

Henry F. Whitney, formerly with the Virginia City & Truckee railroad, intends settling permanently in Washington territory.

T. F. Smith, of Oregon, arrived from the east yesterday.

John M. Marshall and family, of Seattle are visiting San Diego.

Donald Macleay, who has been spending a few days in this city, returns to Portland by the steamer sailing to-morrow.

A Sailor Shot.

Shortly before 12 last night John Watson, a discharged sailor, was shot in the neck by another sailor named John McGrady, who was trying to kill a saloon keeper for refusing to give him drink.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC TAKEN TO TASK.

Complaint against the Central Pacific has been filed with the railroad commissioners by F. J. Harrison. Witnesses independent of the railroad will be examined in support of the charges.

Death of Jerome B. Painter, the Pioneer Printer.

Jerome B. Painter, the pioneer printer and founder of the first type founder of the Pacific coast, died this afternoon.

Snowing at San Francisco.

A severe change in the weather has occurred during the past twenty-four hours. Light snow is falling in the suburbs of the city and Oakland.

Fatally Burned.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 6.—To-day Mrs. Teresa Young, aged 45, was fatally burned. Her screams aroused a neighbor, living in the same house, and entering the kitchen Mrs. Young was found lying on the floor by the stove, with the whole front of her body, from face to hips, a mass of roasted flesh. Her husband was discovered in a bedroom, drunk. The fire originated in the bedroom closet, but how, is a mystery. Mrs. Young's injuries are fatal.

ARRIVAL OF THE TACOMA CREW AT EMPIRE CITY.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EMPIRE CITY, Or., Feb. 6.—Capt. Korts, with his officers and crew, of the lost steamer Tacoma, arrived here this morning, and upon being interviewed in regard to the loss of the ship, he utterly refuses to make any statement in regard to the disaster for publication. Capt. Korts speaks in terms of the highest praise of the conduct of his officers and men during the trying times and dangers through which they had passed. He also speaks in the very highest terms of the conduct of the people of Gardiner and vicinity for help rendered in saving the lives of the men on the wreck, and their kindness to them after their rescue, they being in a destitute condition. The wreck was sold yesterday for $500 to A. T. Steinberger, one of the passengers on the Tacoma. The number of officers and men that arrived here to-day from the wrecked Tacoma is 36. Chief Engineer Wilson, and Wells and Steinberger, the two passengers, have gone to Portland.

FIRE AT CHENEY.

A fire at Cheney, W. T., early yesterday morning destroyed six buildings on First and D streets. Owing to interruption of the wires only meager reports could be obtained. Hendricks & Varker's drug store, Johnson's bank building, on the corner of First and D streets, and four buildings back of the bank, occupied respectively as cigar store, dwelling, restaurant and saloon were destroyed. Hendricks & Varker's loss is probably $4000, insured for $3000 in the Liverpool, London and Globe; Johnson's is fully insured in J. Laidlaw's agency. Bethge's stock was badly damaged by water, and Clark's livery stable was also damaged.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Boy Drowned.

SEATTLE, Feb. 6.—Mrs. A. W. Day and her son Arthur B. Maynard, while crossing a slough back of this city in a small boat, on the 1st of February, overturned the boat and were thrown into the water, the boy being drowned. He was four years and ten months old. They were recently from Spokane Falls.

Killed by the Cars.

George Thurman, a stranger here, employed as fireman on the railroad, fell off a moving train at Renton last evening and went through a trestle. He had an arm and a leg broken and was otherwise so injured that he died before reaching town.

Enjoying the Benefits of Cold Weather.

The weather has been clear and cold for a week past, the thermometer every morning ranging from 4 to 10 degrees above zero. Skating has been indulged in by everybody who could get skates, as many as 500 persons skating on lake Union on Sunday last for that purpose.

Coal Shipment.

In January [illegible] tons of coal were shipped from this port to San Francisco.

[illegible]

SPEECHES OF COL. E. D. BAKER.

PORTLAND, Feb. 6, 1883.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A correspondent writing to your columns from Corvallis says: "If some man, paper or firm would collate and publish the speeches of the orator E. D. Baker, it would not only confer a lasting benefit on the rising generation, but carry joy to thousands of readers of the present time." I infer from this that it is not generally known that there is such a book already extant, and yet such is the fact. An unpretending but nevertheless attractive little volume has been in our home library for several years, bearing the title "Life and Public Services of Edward D. Baker," which, though by no means as complete as his ardent friends would desire, is of inestimable value to any one who honors his memory. The book, which was published in 1870, is a handsome volume of about a hundred and fifty pages, embellished by an excellent portrait of the distinguished orator and statesman, and contains, as the title indicates, a general sketch of his life and public works, from the day the weaver's apprentice left the Quaker City to seek his fortune in the broad free west, to the tumultuous time when the lifeless body of the patriotic soldier and senator was borne to its last resting place beside the surging waves of the Pacific ocean, upon whose shores he had lived and whose minute he had loved.

Many of his best speeches, including a sketch of his first public effort (in 1839), and closing with his famous impromptu reply to Senator John C. Breckenridge, are to be found in the work, also the eulogies pronounced in his honor by Senators Browning, McDougall and Collax in the senate chamber, on the occasion of the formal announcement of his heroic death. The author and compiler, Joseph Wallace, Esq., lives in Springfield, Ill., and can, I presume, fill orders. The price, I believe, is $1 50.

How well I remember the Grey Eagle of Mount Hood as I saw him last! It was just after he had made his memorable campaign speech in Lafayette, this state, and a party of his friends had assembled in his honor at the home of Judge McBride.

We had not met before since my childhood, and our conversation naturally turned upon reminiscences of the past. Finally the topic changed to his speech, I relating several incidents connected with my forenoon's adventure in canvassing for ladies to accompany Mrs. McBride and myself to the hustings—an innovation upon time-honored custom which was loudly decried at the time by almost everybody as being "unwomanly" in the extreme. I thanked the Colonel for the cordial welcome he had extended to the few of us who had dared to brave public censure by attending a political meeting, and assured him that but for his gallant speech of welcome, I, as the adventurer whom the rest had put in the lead, should probably have retreated at the threshold. He bowed his head for a moment as if lost in thought, and then looked suddenly into my face, and while his eyes flashed with the power of a passing inspiration, he exclaimed:

"Madam, just as soon as the civil war that is threatening our country, and that I can see is inevitable, shall be over, and the immediate consequences that will naturally follow are settled, I shall prepare myself to expend the remainder of my public life in advocating the enfranchisement of women."

The explanation and the manner of its utterance made a lasting impression upon my mind, but I was not at that time prepared to accept the theory. So, young as I was, and as thoroughly inexperienced as any of the unfledged and expectant voters of to-day who oppose my advocacy of this measure in these maturer years, I earnestly and I fear somewhat pertly, dissented from his idea.

An expression flashed over his face that somehow reminded me of Caesar and his fate in the Roman senate. It was as though he had exclaimed, "You too, Brutus?"

Then he said, while his eyes kindled anew with patriotic fire, "Madam, the full and free enfranchisement of every man and woman who has an interest in the government is to be the final result of this great republican experiment. Every adult person who obeys the laws and contributes to the support of the government has an inalienable right to a voice in the administration of its affairs. And the intelligent acceptance and use of this right is to be the acme of our system of justice and liberty."

The years and years have flown since then and the commanding presence and persuading voice of the great statesman and orator are stilled in death. His once luminous eyes no longer flash with the scintillations of genius, and the quick inspirations of his mighty soul have long since plumed their wings for loftier flights. But, though "he rests from his labors, his works do follow him."

Once, as he stood in the plaza of San Francisco, pronouncing his masterly funeral oration over the dead body of a fallen senator, and while the multitudes, in tearful silence, listened to his eulogy upon Broderick, the people's friend, his voice floated and out the swelling melancholy cadence, crying "Who, now, at all speak for California?" So, now, do the disfranchised women of Oregon stand before the memory of the dead statesman, crying "Who now shall speak for us?" Who can defy the blandishments of power, the indolence of office, the corruption of administrations?"

"Oh, when that gallant spirit shall resume,
Leap from Eros's bank, and call us from the tomb?"

Is there not in all our broad young state one man who will "defy the blandishments of power," and stand bravely up in advocacy of the enfranchisement of women, even as he would have done for us if he had lived?

The recent decease of Col. Baker's son and namesake awakens these reflections. Yet a little while and all who mourn his death will be called to their last resting place, the "equal grave." That all who read may resolve to leave behind them "words and works that never die," may be the aim of every lover of liberty, justice and valor is the earnest wish of Yours sincerely,

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY.

CHOLULA.

A Description of the Ancient Aztec Pyramid.

The pyramid which is the most memorable relic of antiquity on the American continent lies a few miles to the west of Puebla, in Mexico, and has been visited and described by every traveler of note who has interested himself in the antiquities of the country. It rises sublime and unassociated from the midst of the plain, built in pyramidal form, of adobes, or large unburned bricks, and though mutilated and overgrown with trees, the massive base and four stories of the monument are nearly entire. Humboldt describes it as a work of such magnitude and vastness as, next to the pyramids of Egypt, approaches nearest the mighty creations of nature. Its hight is 172 feet, and the sides of its base 1355, being 275 feet lower than the great Pyramid of Cheops and 627 feet longer. The brick material is interspersed with layers of stone and plaster, and the four stories connected with each other by terraces. These again are ascended from bench to bench by regular and oblique flights of steps, cut by the old Spaniards, as a way to a little chapel on the platform, dedicated to the Virgin of Remedios. In straightening the road from Mexico to Puebla, it became necessary to traverse a portion of the base, when the section laid open an interior chamber built of stone and roofed with beams of cypress. In it were found skeletons, idols of basalt and a number of vases curiously varnished and painted.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

Skinny Men. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence. $1.

One of the Best Proofs.

Illustrated Christian Weekly.

One of the proofs of the inspiration of the scriptures, to our thinking, is the fact that we can read familiar passages over and over again, and always find them fresh. This cannot be said of any human production. We may have our literary favorites, but they are different from the bible. This is because, through these commands, or entreaties or promises God speaks, that the word does not pall upon our spiritual taste. For who can weary of listening to Him? What a pity it is, then, that we do not study the bible more; that we do not more and more absorb its spirit; that we do not come to it for continually fresh supplies of strength. God is ready ever to feed us with the fatness of his word. How fresh and sweet we shall find it!

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It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

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It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

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The Daily Oregonian

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1883.

GAINING GROUND.

The effort for civil service reform very properly began with the national service. Political parties are national and to [illegible] the spoils system grew out of the practice of putting up the offices as prizes for reward for party service. But the same reform can [illegible] state and municipal governments and here is ample field in which all who are enemies of the evil and who would have it reformed may continue their good work.

The civil service reform has made progress, notwithstanding the sneers and the sneers of its enemies. The democrats of the Ohio legislature, inspired by Mr. Thurman and the Cincinnati Enquirer, may condemn Mr. Pendleton, but nevertheless the democratic party elsewhere, as well as the republican party, recognizes that a change from the old system is inevitable and that it is good politics to get on the right side early. The Pendleton bill, it is true, applies to but a portion of the offices, but it applies to those where the evils, as respects appointments, tenure and removals, are most notorious and where the temptation to politicians to abuse their influence is greatest. The departments at Washington, and the large offices elsewhere employing more than fifty men, are the hotbeds of the spoils system, and when they cease to be cultivated there will be an effective check to the propagation of the wrong of using government offices for the organization of partisan machinery. When so much is accomplished there is unlikely to be serious difficulty about extending the new system to embrace the lesser offices.

An eastern contemporary is quite right in citing the prompt appearance of a disposition to adopt the better way in state administration as an evidence of progress in the right direction. Already bills have been offered in the legislatures of New York and New Jersey for the establishment of this reform, and they have a good chance of becoming laws by the support of men of both parties. In our own state it would probably be impossible again for any administration to maintain the disgraceful system of spoils and partisanship which prevailed during the incumbency of Grover and Chadwick. The chiefs of a party, who stood at the head of the state government, used their positions at all times to build up their party and their own political fortunes; and the state suffered to an excessive degree by it, both in its political morals and its treasury account. Never did the evils of the spoils system more conspicuously appear in state administration, never was the need of reform of the abuses which grow out of the system presented with greater force, than in the experience through which our state passed for a number of years prior to 1878; and the fact that those things are now no longer possible marks an important stage of progress in administrative reform.

An American, of high authority as an observer, who has studied the civil service system of Great Britain, writes that patronage, as understood in the United States, has practically ceased to be an important element in political contests between the great parties of the United Kingdom, and that it affords no special assistance to candidates seeking the suffrages of the people there. To this condition "patronage" must be brought in the United States. Let the enemies of the reform sneer as they will, the fact is patent that real progress is making toward the result, and no party, and least of all the republican party, dares to ignore the demand for the reform.

A TIMELY PROTEST.

Mr. Hoar did a good thing the other day in protesting in the senate against the obstructive methods of doing business under the rules which give to one or two committees control of the proceedings. The postoffice bill was before the house, the clause reducing letter postage to two cents being the special item under consideration. Mr. Miller of New York desired to offer two amendments—one reducing the postage on drop letters to one cent, and one reducing the postage on packages of seeds. The amendments were ruled out of order as being general legislation. The committee on appropriations offered an amendment fixing the time when the reduction on letter postage shall go into effect at July 1, 1883, instead of January 1, 1884. This the president ruled to be in order, because the senate might fix the time for "general legislation" attached to the bill by the house to go into effect, although it could not put new legislation into the bill. From this ruling Mr. Edmunds appealed, but the appeal was not sustained. Both Miller and Edmunds vented their indignation briefly about the senate rules, after which Hoar took the floor. He said that one of the greatest manifestations of patience on the part of the American people was that they tolerated the abominable system of rules which prevails in the two houses of congress, particularly in the house of representatives, and to a great extent in the senate. He said: "Here are great grievances which demand redress, claims upon the government which demand justice, healthy measures of legislation which demand attention—the use of these great national forces in the interest of the business of the country, in the interest of the education of the people, which we meet and formulate into measures. We meet these demands by the formulation of measures which would go through congress, if they could once be presented to its consideration, by large majorities, and which have the support and interest of the people everywhere who are interested at all in public questions; and they come here session after session and congress after congress and are slain by the parliamentary contrivances by which they are prevented from being submitted to a vote of either of those two bodies. There is nothing like it in other parliamentary bodies. There is nothing like it in the house of commons. They have a responsible administration, responsible for the carrying on of the government, which determines the order of business, and there is nothing worth consideration which does not have its day, if the members of the cabinet in charge of the dominant party see fit, and they deal justly, considerately, with measures other than their own."

Referring specially to the matter under consideration, he said: "Here is a measure which has been thoroughly discussed, which has been adopted by a decisive vote, ready for the final decision of the senate, and half the day is taken up by an appropriation bill and the other half by the tariff. So it has been for a week, and so it may be for weeks to come. Here is the measure of my friend from New Hampshire (Mr. Blair)—a measure which in some form, without expressing an opinion as to its details now, is vital, is essential, to the very possibility of republican government being permanent on this continent. It is a measure of aid to the great institutions of education in the country, and that great leading measure, which the intelligence and education of the country, which its colleges, which its school teachers, which its thoughtful patriotic men are demanding, is having its throat cut by this little petty postoffice appropriation bill and the little petty details which we are discussing half the day, the other half the day being spent upon the duty on bottles." Mr. Hoar's speech was followed by a somewhat extended debate on the question of rider legislation in appropriation bills, but nothing more was said upon the issue raised by Mr. Hoar concerning the crowding out of important business under the rules. The truth is that congress needs relief as much as the supreme court does. It is much behind in its business, and in some way must be devised that will establish a more efficient method of proceeding.

THE COOS BAY IMPROVEMENT.

We print an extract from a Coos Bay paper stating the progress of the government work at the bar and testifying to the good results already secured. This work is one of [illegible] and one of the most important in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the north [illegible] [illegible] from a point on the southern side of the channel the [illegible] is being [illegible] the present channel toward the north [illegible]. As the present work is but [illegible] than [illegible] begun it has [illegible] the channel [illegible] [illegible] ward and deepened it [illegible] [illegible] Captain [illegible] [illegible] the engineer in charge of the work [illegible] of the opinion that when the wall is completed the highest expectations of its benefit will be realized.

Of course we would eat and drink with more satisfaction if we knew that what we swallowed was not adulterated. As we know that almost everything in the food and drink market is not what it appears, we take our chances and swallow with the half-cynical remark that after all life is but a question of time, and in the long run it matters little whether it is lengthened or shortened a year. The law tries to do something for us, but laws never create a moral sentiment, the basis of commercial honesty. Without expecting great good from it, we commend the action of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives in reporting a bill prohibiting the importation of adulterated tea. As England has prohibited the importation of these teas, the stream of dirty rubbish directed into the United States is likely to be doubled, and the action of the ways and means committee is a step in the direction of a wholesome check. There is no scarcity of cheap and wholesome tea coming into this country from China and Japan, but reputable importers say that there are houses in New York and other cities that do not hesitate to take any rubbish that comes along, in order that by offering so-called teas at very low rates, they may command a share of business. Men are dishonest upon compulsion. Everybody longs for cheap things. He wishes to get more than his money's worth. Hence his dishonesty is met by dishonesty. Good tea can be had and an honest price must be paid for it. This law will try to give us a good article, and we should be honest enough to pay for it.

Introduction of bills into congress continues without abatement, though there is small chance that a single one of them will be enacted into a law. It is curious to observe that large numbers of these bills, and among them the very ones which probably have least chance of success, really have merit and value. But in the pressure of a multitude of matters upon the attention of congress they are not considered at all, and probably will never again be heard of. Before us is a series of house bills whose numbers run from 6920 to 7382. The last of these was introduced on the 23d January, so that the number has no doubt been largely swelled since that time. Of the 8000 house bills, or thereabout, and half that number of senate bills introduced during the two sessions of the present congress, probably not one hundred will become laws.

J. B. Weaver, who is supposed to be the shepherd of the greenback survivors, was recently interviewed as to the probability of a union between his sheep and the democratic goats during the coming campaign. His answer did not indicate that he regarded such a combination with any degree of favor. He spoke with great bitterness of the democratic party, and claimed that his flock had gained more votes at the election than had the Bourbons. The sweet cooing that has recently been going on between the democratic and greenback organs may therefore be taken to mean no more than that the former have a plan to lure the believers in rags as a circulating medium once more into the ranks of the democratic party, and that Shepherd Weaver is determined to defeat the scheme.

The St. Louis *Age of Steel* says: "The steel rail market is without top or bottom. There are no prices to be quoted in this market, and no inquiry for rails at all. The local mills are still idle, with no immediate prospect of resumption. In the east orders can be placed in almost any quantity at $40. There are known to be orders out against this year's production for about 7000 tons. This is about one-third the capacity of the mills of the country, and it is presumed there will be demand for about as much more, leaving still another third without a demand. This will naturally keep a part of the mills idle, and it will be a case of the survival of the fittest."

A bill is pending in congress in relation to employment of letter-carriers, which provides that carriers shall be employed at such postoffices as the postmaster general shall direct. The object is to repeal all laws which forbid the employment of carriers for the free delivery of letters in cities having a less population than twenty thousand, and to authorize the postmaster general to extend the free-delivery of letters from time to time, according to his discretion.

When one hears the talk about over-building of railroads in this country it inspires wonder as to what must be thought of the same subject in Australia. The entire continent or island has a population of only about 2,000,000, and it is now proposed to build a railroad across it, a distance of 1,000 miles. It is to be completed in seven years and a half. In a great part of the land to be traversed water can only be obtained by boring artesian wells at enormous cost.

The Washington *Post* thinks it a mistake for Ohio to make a military statue of Garfield for the old hall at the capitol. Very little of the fame of James A. Garfield rests on his military record. He won his laurels in the house. There is already too much of the military in the art work of Washington.

"Blessings brighten," etc. An Oregon drizzle would be appreciated. We have had entirely too much weather this week.

A bill before the Missouri legislature proposes to make abduction punishable by death.

The New York legislature is grappling with the toy pistol.

FIRE AT EUGENE.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

EUGENE CITY, Feb. 6.—At ten minutes past five, fire broke out in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] This first [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tion of the heart of the city.

John D. [illegible], one of the earliest settlers of Eastern Oregon, died at Baker City, on the 27th of January.

DR. MARVIN'S LECTURE.

A Large Audience Assembled at the Congregational Church.

The Wit and Wisdom of English Literature Discussed.

Noted Authors, their Writings and Sayings Noted.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The Wit and Wisdom of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] the power to provoke laughter [illegible] [illegible] despair. Not less a feeling [illegible] history, free of strange [illegible] [illegible] the table is as new as in the olden years [illegible] [illegible] more ancient than the pyramids. It may be Noah [illegible] in the days before the flood. The old woman's answer to the sentry's challenge, "Who goes there?" "Verily me, don't be afraid," goes back to Julius Cæsar. The man who feared drowning so much that he would not go into the water until he had learned to swim, the man who [illegible] horse just when he had taught it to live on shavings, the man who stood before the mirror with his eyes shut to see how he looked when asleep, the man who bought a crow to see if it would live 200 years, and the man who rode into a ferry boat on horseback because in a great hurry to get over. These are all middle fancies of the Greek intellect, and amused the culture and fashion of Athens 2000 years ago. The Athenians received them from the Hindus. Where they obtained them we can only conjecture. You may laugh if you please until the tears run down your cheeks over Burmese parables and Sanscrit stories that may have sparkled upon the lips of the Buddah. Human nature is the same in all ages and countries, and wherever the souls of mirth and romance abide the arts and literature will make known their presence. The English language is neither more nor less elastic than those of southern Europe and Asia, neither is it more richly furnished with words of double meaning, and yet it is crowded with ambiguous phrases giving rise to those curious puzzles and mistakes which are so successfully indicated in the hands of humorists and journalists. The arrangement of words in sentences, and the use of punctuation, especially the comma, often alters meaning so as to change the pathetic into pure humor, and the grave into unmixed comedy. Thus the pastor of a city church was requested by an editor to state the facts connected with the death of an intoxicated woman who died in church during divine service. The clergyman was exceedingly annoyed, and replied, dropping his comma, "All I know of the matter is that Madam Larned died very suddenly while I was preaching the gospel in a state of beastly intoxication." A misplaced comma may change the entire sense of a paragraph. At a public dinner this toast was given: "Woman, without her man is a brute." A reporter had it, "Woman without her man is a brute." So I might go on for an hour with illustrations of the havoc wrought in literature by the careless use of punctuation. The ignorant are given to ambiguous phrases, and often commit themselves to words of double meaning. The average newspaper advertisement forcibly illustrates the dangers that await illiteracy when it appears in print. The celebrated advertisements "[illegible] [illegible] woman wants washing," and "The proprietor of a [illegible] mill wishes to notify his patrons that persons sending their own bones to be ground will be served with fidelity and dispatch," are [illegible] [illegible] than hundreds of advertisements now flying over the country. The newspaper is a perpetual source of such [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] called attention to the fact that the causes of laughter are always found in incongruity. The step from the sublime to the ridiculous is short, and involves a serious sensation of the [illegible] Genuine laughter has its root in the heart. Those explosions of merriment which proceed from the intellect are cynical. Thus, when the Old Testament represents God as laughing at the wicked, we understand the word "laughter" to signify divine derision. Thackeray is the prince of English irony, and "Vanity Fair," "Pendennis," and "The Book of Snobs" are rare treasuries of the most candid and biting reprimand. Than Swift there is no more cynical writer in the English language. He surpasses Thackeray in raillery, but is inferior to him in genuine wit. "The Seven Ages of Man" in Shakespeare are entirely cynical. When we have finished the [illegible], some [illegible] [illegible] sexton appears, and with metallic and professional voice adds, "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes."

"Justice to the world, or to mankind is seldom to be found on the pages of a writer like Thackeray, and yet even his sharp thrusts are often followed by healing balm. The human heart is by nature kind, and there are gentle [illegible] in every human bosom.

When Dante published his "Inferno" in the year 1300, it was received as a genuine revelation—a faithful description of a supernatural journey through the abodes of the lost, and women pointed out to their children the great poet, when he appeared upon the streets, and said, "Yonder goes the man who has been in hell, and conversed with the lost." When Sir Thomas More published his "Utopia," describing an imaginary republic on an Atlantean island, a number of christian scholars took it for a truthful history, and seriously proposed to send missionaries to "Utopia," that so enlightened a people as he described might be converted. The English reading world refused to believe "Gulliver's Travels" were altogether fictitious.

It wit and humor belong to all ages and countries, folly and stupidity are equally old and diffuse. In certain cardinal points all ages are alike, and literature moves after the fashion of Oriental dervishes, in a circle. Opening this lecture I called attention to the antiquity of modern wit, and alluded to certain Greek stories now very popular, but nearly all our fables are gray with age. "The Seven Sleepers," "Gyge's Ring," "The Wandering Jew," "The Traveling Cloak," "The Piece Piper" and "Jack and his Bean Stalk"—these are older than Homer. They are found in the literature of India. Our nurses feed our infant minds with the wisdom of Solon and the wit of Cicero, who, notwithstanding his oratorical powers, was an inveterate punster. I remember how, when a boy, it delighted me to read in "The Adventures of Baron Munchausen," the tale of the "Frozen Bugle." The baron hung his bugle by the kitchen fire, and a tune, frost bound in its haunted chambers thawed out and filled the kitchen with divine melody. O marvelous baron, kitchen and bugle, I remember you in my dreams when the labors of the week are ended, and the last line in next Sunday's sermon is completed, but I have lived long enough to find you dear old story, in classic literature, and yet I love you none the less for that. Antiphanes, one of Plato's friends, said to the immortal sage: "Your writings are like a city wherein your words freeze as soon as they are pronounced, and the real summer [illegible] warm sun thaws them out, and we are delighted to hear what you said in the winter."

Shakespeare has given us thirty-five plays,—more than forty if you include those of doubtful origin—they are not original, but are taken from various sources. Some of them are from Italian novels and Italian literature received them from the east. Indeed it is a grave question whether Shakespeare did not borrow without leave or credit from his English contemporaries. Every one is familiar with "The Witches' Song" in Macbeth:

"Black spirits and white,
Red spirits and gray,
Mingle, mingle, mingle,
You that mingle may."

"The Charm Song" in Middleton's play of "The Witch," is a word for word reproduction. That is they are the same thing, and it is quite possible that Shakespeare and not Middleton was the plagiarist. Some of the finest specimens of English composition are open to grave suspicion. Webster's "Sea of Upturned Faces" is from Rob Roy and Ben Jonson's exquisite lines "To Celia," commencing

"Drink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine,
Or leave a kiss within the cup,
And I'll not ask for wine."

Those lines, and we have nothing finer in the English language, unless it be in Sterne, were long regarded as original with Jonson, but Cumberland has discovered that they are literally translated from the Greek. Entire books have been purloined. The learned Dunlop grouped in one essay a history of all European novels, and found among them about 300 distinct stories, and of these he traced 200 to centuries before Christ, and to the other side of the Black sea. Nearly all the Irish bulls are classic. The Irishman who carried around a brick as a specimen of the house he wished to sell was known to Athens 2000 years ago. A man wrote a letter as follows: "Dear Friend: I would write you in detail if there was not an impudent fellow looking over my shoulder and reading every word." "You lie," exclaimed the spectator, "I've not read a word you've written." Maria Edgeworth calls that the best bull in our language. How old do you think it is? It is 250 years older than the New Testament.

It is not always nominal to laugh at things intrinsically wicked. I invite the attention of all good deacons to the statement, and if there is here a brother of the cloth let him not pardon it. Let me quote from a gifted writer of our own country a paragraph touching this point: "When Mr. Pickwick is fast slumbering [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I think we should laugh even though the Brick Lane branch of the Ebenezer temperance society were standing by in tears. He was in a state that respectability does not know. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dr. Marvin [illegible] [illegible]

FROM YAKIMA.

Severe Weather—An Irrigating Ditch to Cost $100,000—Activity in Yakima Real Estate.

[illegible] [illegible] Yakima City, Jan. 31.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a warehouse in connection with their hardware and agricultural implement store.

[illegible] [illegible] of the Dalles [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] here.

ASTORIA NOTES.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

ASTORIA, Feb. 6.—M. W. Gallick, the furniture dealer, was thrown from a wagon this afternoon and sustained a compound fracture below the left knee. The harness broke, the horse shied and a sudden lurch threw Mr. Gallick out.

Weather is moderating here.

Parker, first mate of the Young America, was arrested on a warrant charging him with cruel treatment to a sailor. He jerked a tardy seaman out of his bunk, he not appearing on deck when his watch was called. A preliminary hearing was held before the deputy commissioner and Parker was bound over in the sum of $200 to appear to-morrow.

Large parties of Astorians have enjoyed splendid skating every day since Sunday on the lake at Fort Stevens.

Much regret and disappointment is expressed by subscribers of THE OREGONIAN at the non arrival of the Portland boat.

MEETING NOTICES.

Rising Star I. & D. Society.—Meets this evening, at 7:30 at their rooms, Nos. 17 and 18, First National Bank building. Members are requested to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.
W. J. CORCORAN,
Secretary.

Masonic.—Portland Chapter No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, will meet this Wednesday evening at 7:30. Companions requested to attend, for work.
GUSTAF WILSON,
Secretary.

MARRIED.

In Portland, Feb. 4, 1883, by Rev. H. K. Hines, Mr. P. Anderson and Mrs. S. Doherty, all of Portland.

In this city, Feb. 4, 1883, by Rev. [illegible], Mr. John C. Roberts and Miss Mary L. Moore, all of this city.

NEW TO-DAY.

ROOM AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD, AT 125 ALder street. [illegible]

WANTED. A MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS CAPACITY, with a capital of $800 to buy a half interest in an established business. This is one of the very best opportunities in the city. Apply immediately to BURROWS, WEEKS & OLIVER, 4 Washington street. [illegible]

EXPLANATION.

Mollie [illegible] is proprietor of the lodging house, corner Second and Washington streets, and not Jenny Perkins as was stated yesterday. She says she knew nothing of opium smokers about her house and denies that her house is an opium den. [illegible]

C. J. GRAHAM, BARBER, CAN BE FOUND at W. S. N. [illegible], Alder street, between Front and First. [illegible]

THE OREGONIAN IN EAST PORTLAND.

ALL ORDERS, COMPLAINTS, ETC., SHOULD be left at the office of our agent, Mr. Henry Warren, postoffice building, East Portland. [illegible]

INSTALLMENT STORE.

Baby Carriages	$1 00 a week
Stoves and Ranges	1 00 a week
Bed lounges and carpets	1 00 a week
Mattresses and Bedding	1 00 a week

For [illegible] easy payments [illegible] FOLGER & WELLS, [illegible] First street.

CAPITAL BATHS, OPP. LADD'S BANK.

TACOMA.

Some Choice Lots for sale at the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, on the installment plan. FERRY, WHITE & RIGGEN.

THE CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST

LOTS IN THE MARKET ARE IN CITY VIEW Addition, immediately adjoining the railroad company's works and the heavy improvements to be made immediately by the [illegible]. For sale on installment plan. Easy payments. [illegible] [illegible] Send for map and particulars.
FERRY, WHITE & RIGGEN.

TURKISH BATHS, 113 MORRISON ST.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NEW DEPARTURE!
NEW MANAGEMENT!
NEW GOODS!
NEW PRICES!

A Thoroughly Renovated Establishment.

We have associated ourselves with Mr. J. F. BROWN, late of Chicago, and now commence our **third year** in Portland under more than ever favorable auspices. Our business is now under the supervision of Messrs. H. T. BARNETT and J. F. BROWN whose endeavors to cater to the public taste shall leave nothing undone to please our new and old customers.

Our aim will be to keep constantly on hand such articles as we have **always been known to lead in.**

Our goods shall be strictly first-class, and all articles will be guaranteed as such.

Our profits will be mere living ones, and as we expect to **lead the march in our Fancy Goods and Ladies' Underwear Specialties,** we hope, with politeness, square dealing, first-class goods and common courtesy to our customers, to merit our share of public patronage. Yours, etc.,

C. Hartman & Co.

P. O. Box 300. 163 Third St.

Special Continuation Auction Sale.

We will continue the Auction sale of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
ETC. ETC. ETC.

At Our Salesroom, No. 12 First Street,
FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1883,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

[illegible] [illegible]

Household Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Pictures, Mirrors.

ALSO

Fine Spring and Wool Top Mattresses, Pillows, Bedroom Suits, Lounges, Bed Lounges, Cupboards, Stoves

ALSO

MERCHANDISE.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A SILK DRESS.—During our Annual Clearance Sale of ALL GOODS AT COST, being now held, the amount of Silks sold is enormous. As the stock is getting low, we invite those intending to purchase to come soon and avoid a disappointment. Ladies can also learn how much lower [illegible] than a [illegible].
THE CITY DRY GOODS STORE,
145 Third St.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

[illegible] FARMS [illegible]

WANTS.

PARTNER WANTED [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED BY A [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

2 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] [illegible] BOY [illegible]

BOY WANTED [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] FIRST-CLASS [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED. A SMART YOUNG LADY AT [illegible] Restaurant [illegible] [illegible] Apply at the restaurant [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE, IN every city or town in the United States, [illegible] [illegible] G. E. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay street, New York City. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION SKATING RINK.

Skating, Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

Masquerade Carnival and Promenade Concert

Will be given Saturday, Feb. 10th.

Special Engagement of the 21st Infantry Band of 24 pieces.

Bicycle Riding by the Champion, Prof. F. T. Merrill.

ELEGANT PRIZES will be given.
Doors open at 7:30. Admission 50c.
STEPHENS & KIPPERLY, Props.

HAVERLY'S

NEW MARKET THEATER.

F. W. STECHHAN [illegible] Manager

IMMENSE SUCCESS
of LEONARD GROVER'S Great Melodrama,

CAD, THE TOM BOY!

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings,
CAD THE TOM-BOY.

Wednesday Afternoon at 2 P. M., Grand
CAD THE TOM BOY MATINEE!

Thursday and Friday Evenings,
OUR BOARDING HOUSE.

Friday Afternoon at 2 P. M. Grand Matinee,
OUR BOARDING HOUSE.

POPULAR PRICES.

Secure your seats at Cornelius' Drug Store.

NEW TO-DAY.

State Treasurer's Twenty Third Notice.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER,
SALEM, Or., Feb. 7, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the [illegible] to redeem warrants herein [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Interest on the above will not be allowed after the date of this notice.
EDWARD HIRSCH, State Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

BLOCK FOURTEEN IN FRUEISSEL, IN LOTS [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] H. S. PITTINGER [illegible]

LOTS AND BLOCKS

IN ALL PARTS OF EAST PORTLAND AND [illegible] [illegible] J. C. BEARD, [illegible] East Portland. [illegible]

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!
1883.
THE JERSEY LILY!

A New Style of Hat just received at
C. M. MEUSSDORFFER'S.

LEADING MUSIC HOUSE
OF OREGON,

Corner Morrison and Second Streets.

DECKER BROTHERS
BEHR BROS & CO
FISCHER
CHRISTIE & EMERSON

Piano

DURABLE, FINE-TONED AND GUARANTEED the best. Cheap, convenient terms. Pianos in Rosewood and Ebonized cases. Grand, Square and Upright styles. Piano buyers, before investing, see this stock for yourselves and make comparison.

ORGANS

For churches, schools and parlors, from factories of MASON & HAMLIN, CLOUGH & WARREN and A. B. CHASE and can now be bought cheaper in this country. We sell on the One Price system. Send for our Catalogue and Price list for 1883.

We have a large stock of Musical Instruments, strings, etc., which we offer very low.
MINDERHOUT & CO.,
Portland, Or.

GALLICK, WEINREICH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

California Wines & Brandies a Specialty.

No. 22 Front St., Portland, Or.

CHEAPEST

Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc.,

J. B. MILLER'S, 129 First Street.

Finest Assortment in Portland.

The CALIGRAPH,
Best Writing Machine,
Simple, easy to learn [illegible] [illegible]
E. S. MAYO,
[illegible] Portland, Or.

TRY
THE "NEW PROCESS" COFFEE,
ROASTED ONLY BY
SEALY, MASON & CO.

NEIMEYER
THE TAILOR,
Old National Bank Building.

PORTLAND MECHANICS' FAIR.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ALL LADIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING,
GO TO MRS. VAN WINKLE,
No. 171 Fourth St., opposite Turn Halle.

S. M. LYON,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
[illegible] [illegible]

DE BOISE LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
[illegible] [illegible] Guaranteed or money refunded. [illegible]

TO LET—ROOMS.

FOR RENT.

LARGE, AIRY, FURNISHED ROOMS, IN [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TO LET.

A BUILDING ON [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ROOMS—BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE.

HAVING [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT.

FIRST-CLASS [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT.

ROOMS [illegible] [illegible]

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

TWO [illegible] [illegible]

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT.

A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

COMPOUND [illegible] [illegible]

TO LET IN ASTORIA.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOR RENT.

THE NEW [illegible] BRICK [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

A GOOD IMPROVEMENT.

J. B. MORTIMER, THE BLANK BOOK MANufacturer and job printer, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] has just invented the easiest [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] It is simple, durable and [illegible] [illegible] will be before long in use at all [illegible] [illegible] city. Our merchants will do well to [illegible] call and examine it. Patent applied for. [illegible]

MRS. FOREMAN, IN SOLICITING [illegible] [illegible] in the Frazier Chart System [illegible] [illegible] served the right to instruct in its use. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Corner Sixth and Harrison streets. [illegible]

OREGON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE BUSINESS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY having assumed proportions which demand a greater amount of time and attention than can afford to give to it, I have, therefore, tendered the office of Secretary. Stockholders and [illegible] however, be pleased to learn that Mr. [illegible] for many years known in Oregon, in connection with insurance, has been elected to fill the position and will take office on the 1st of February and give the business his undivided attention.
J. FRED CLARK, Secretary.

BURKHARD & SPAULDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Third and Ash sts., offer a fine line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon.

COMPOUND OXYGEN—The most powerful Alterative and Vitalizer known. It is an entirely new discovery. Cures neuralgia, rheumatism, paralysis and all affections of the nervous system; also completely restores lost vitality. Best of references furnished on application. It is manufactured and scientifically administered at my office. Call and test it for yourself. One treatment given free. DR. JAMES KECK, No. 135 First street, corner Alder, Portland, Or.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned, under the firm name of Goldman & Morton [illegible] at 122 Front street, Portland, Oregon, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. S. Goldman will sign in liquidation for all accounts and indebtedness due to the firm, and pay all debts [illegible] and liabilities.
S. GOLDMAN,
[illegible] MORTON.
February 6, 1883.

The undersigned will continue the same business at the same place and solicits a continuance of [illegible] patronage.
S. GOLDMAN.
February 6, 1883.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANdidate for the clerkship of School District No. 1, Multnomah county.
W. C. CHURCH, [illegible]

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between W. D. Palmer and Mrs. H. E. Foreman, under the firm name of Palmer & Foreman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mrs. H. Foreman retires from the firm, and is succeeded by Mrs. E. Bray. The new firm will collect all outstanding debts and pay all bills against the late firm of Palmer & Foreman.
W. D. PALMER,
MRS. H. FOREMAN.

Portland, Jan. 31, 1883.

TO CARPENTERS, PLASTERERS AND PAINTERS.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT MY OFFICE, on Saturday, February 10, at 2 P. M., for carpenters', plasterers' and painters' work on several residences.
JOS. SHERWIN, Architect,
Room 3, Union Block.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING UNDER THE firm name of Multner & Co., or Golden Star [illegible] [illegible] was dissolved on the fifteenth day of January, 1883, by mutual consent. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mason, and all debts will be paid at their office, 32 N. Front street, and must be presented within [illegible] days.
MULTNER & CO.

Portland, January 30, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having this day bought out the entire interest of H. W. [illegible] in the safe, lock and machine business, I would say that I am prepared to do all manner of light machine work. Jobbing and repairing. I shall still continue to do safe and lock work, and ask a share of patronage. I employ first class workmen and guarantee satisfaction or no pay. Repairing steam pumps, small engines, holding machines, etc., a pronounced specialty. Please give me a call. No. 82 Front street.
A. E. WILLIAMS.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.

JOHN OGILBEE. H. STITZEL.

OGILBEE & STITZEL,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Stark Street, over Ore Fino, Portland, Or.

Collections a specialty. Houses rented, loans negotiated, legal papers drawn, acknowledgments taken, etc., etc.

[illegible] VOOS. [illegible] FOLGER.

VOOS & FOLGER,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS,

Corner First and Oak Sts.

Have for sale
Houses and Lots in Portland.
Houses and Lots in East Portland.
Lots in Albina and East Portland.
300 acres Timber Land 5 miles from Portland.
150 Acre Farm, 14 miles from Portland.
Attention of investors is invited to our list of property at our office.
VOOS & FOLGER,
Cor. First and Oak streets.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 30, THE STEAMER "Dolly," plying between Portland and Sellwood, will run as follows:

Leave Sellwood		Leave Portland	
6:30 A. M.	do	7 A. M.	do
8:30 A. M.	do	10 A. M.	do
1:30 P. M.	do	3 P. M.	do
5:30 P. M.	do	6 P. M.	do

JAMES B. LEAHY. JULIUS HEUBNER.

HEUBNER & LEAHY,
Real Estate, Insurance & Money Brokers,

AGENTS FOR THE
ANCHOR LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY and MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO. of New York.

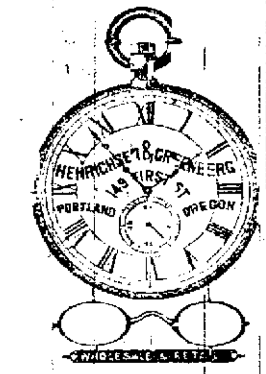
Cor. Front and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

W. WHITWELL. [illegible] MYERS (Notary Public).

MYERS & WHITWELL,
Real Estate Agents and Insurance Brokers,
No. 10 First street.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

By permission, refer to Messrs. Allen & Lewis, White, Goldsmith & Co., W. Jackson & Co., Wadhams & [illegible], Everding & Farrell.



DIAMOND SETTERS
AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF,
MACHINISTS,
Corner [illegible] and Third Streets.
[illegible] [illegible] Railings, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SUN WA CO.
Chinese Provisions and Japanese Goods,
Contractors for Chinese Labor.
Cor. Fifth and [illegible] Sts., East Portland, Oregon.

Cardiff Patent Foundry Coke
NOW LANDING.
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

SHIPPER & KYRKE.

W [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD business. [illegible] [illegible]

SAW MILL MACHINERY FOR SALE.

A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
BURROWS, WEEKS & OLIVER.

FURNITURE [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

SO [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE.

H [illegible] [illegible]

A BARGAIN.

F [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE.

1 [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE.

132 ACRE DAIRY FARM WITHIN EIGHT miles of Portland [illegible] [illegible]
HARRISON B. OATMAN,
N. E. corner First and Stark, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT CENTRALLY LOCATED. Pays more than 10 per cent on investment. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
BORTHWICK & MONNASTES,
[illegible] First street, old National Bank building.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER ONE DAIRY FARM OF 320 ACRES, all in excellent grass, [illegible] improved and enclosed, within 6 miles of the city of Portland, on the Columbia river. Price $45 per acre; payments made easy. For further particulars see
HARRISON B. OATMAN,
N. E. corner First and Stark sts.

FOR SALE.

LOTS IN BLOCK ONE IN THE TOWN OF ALbina [illegible] per lot, on $50 cash, on the installment plan; [illegible] balance in monthly payments of ten dollars per month. These lots are located near the [illegible] school-house in Holladay's addition, and are very desirable.
HARRISON B. OATMAN,
N. E. Cor. First and Stark streets.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

LOTS 7 AND 8 IN BLOCK 146, COUCH'S ADdition.

Lot 1, west 75 feet in block 116, East Portland.

Blocks 7 and 8 in Elysian Homestead tract in East Portland, containing 11 5-10 acres.

131 acres in Washington county, being one-half of Sec. 14, T. 1 N., R. 3 W., W. M.
J. McCRAKEN,
Adm'r Estate W. W. [illegible], deceased.

Also, Lot 5, with dwelling and store, in block 145, Stephens' addition to East Portland.

Also, [illegible] acres of cleared land, with [illegible] [illegible] Holladay [illegible] O. R. and N. railway.
J. McCRAKEN.

LOTS AND BLOCKS

IN THE

RAILROAD SHOPS ADDITION

To the Town of Albina,

FOR SALE BY

HEUBNER & LEAHY,

Real Estate Agents,

No. 2 Washington St., Portland.

LAW CARDS.

T. A. STEPHENS. FRANK V. DRAKE.

DRAKE & STEPHENS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

OFFICES—Rooms 15 and 16, First National Bank new building.

W. C. JOHNSON. F. O. McCOWN. A. H. TANNER.

JOHNSON, McCOWN & TANNER,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Loans made and Abstracts furnished. Practice in all the Courts of the State. Particular attention given to business in U. S. Land Office at Oregon City.

OFFICES: Monnastes' Brick, First st., Portland, Or. Main street, Oregon City.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

H. W. & T. R. COILBE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN,
Special Attention given to City Work.
Office Room 18, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak streets.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

KENNETH MACKENZIE, M. D.,
(Licentiate of Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh.)

OFFICE—Gilman's Block, Room 4, corner of Ash and First street.
RESIDENCE—At Donald Macleay's, Thirteenth and Yamhill streets.

DR. H. M. RUSS, DENTIST,
Office, First street, near Stark street.
Good set of teeth for $10. Best, warranted, for $15. Teeth filled without pain. Best and cheapest work in Portland. Gas given.

DR. W. HENLEY.

THE OLD PIONEER OF '49, HAS REMOVED his Laboratory and Office to Morrison street, between Fourth and Fifth, north side.

Valentines!
Valentines!!

MASKS!
OF ALL KINDS.

Lace Paper, Gauze and Satin Masks,
Gold, Silver and Bullion Fringe, Bells, Stars, Spangles and Beads.
Ice and Roller Skates,
Boxing Gloves, Fencing Foils, Indian Clubs,
BIRD CAGES,
VELOCIPEDES AND BABY CARRIAGES
OF ALL KINDS.
WILLIAM BECK & SON,
157 Second Street.

Valentines

AT

J. K. Gill & Co's,
93 FIRST ST.

VALENTINES
AT NEW YORK NOVELTY COMPANY'S,
49 First Street.

JOHN A. CHILD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN
Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,
TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES,
Soaps and Druggists' Sundries.
101 Second Street, cor. Morrison.

REMODELING OF OUR STORE.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Greatest Bargains in Crockery, Glassware, [illegible]

[illegible] & CO. 100 First St.

WINDOW GLASS,

1,200 Boxes Window Glass, Assorted Sizes.

And for sale at the Lowest Market Rate.
HODGE, DAVIS & CO.

AUCTION AN

S. L. N. GILMAN

GILMAN &
Auctioneers and Comm

No. 48 First St.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL

REGULAR SALE DAYS

BOOKS!
AT AUCTI

SPECIAL NOT

We are in receipt of a large

BOOKS

GILMAN & CO

MILLINERY AND FANC

ALWAYS AHEAD

FRENCH CORS

Cherry, Applique, Antiq
Bedspread

Passamenteries, Gimps,

A th Latest Shad

A. SALMON,
165 First

MRS. H. H. HILD
AND
MISS LIZZIE M.
IMPORTER
FINE MIL

71 Third St. (Ainsworth

COMMISSION ME

New York, Chicago,
Portlan

ISAAC D. HUNT
COMMISSION and
MERCHA

MANUFACTUR

Portland Offi
San Francisc
Chicago Of

J. C. TODD.

TODD

COMMISSI

F. H.
COMMISSIO

Oregon and

182 Front

R. C. J
Importers

D. BO
SHIPPIN

112 and 114

BALFOU

INTERNA

St. Lawrence

BROWN'S
CENT
CHEAPE

BEC

OREGON

FRENCH

PATENTS

AUCTION AND COM

GILMAN & Co.,
ioneers and Commission
Special Notice.

OKS! BOO
AT AUCTION!
SPECIAL NOTICE.
BOOKS
GILMAN & CO., Auc

VERY AND FANCY DRY
WAYS AHEAD OF T
FRENCH CORSETS
y, Applique, Antique Cu
Bedspreads
menteries, Gimps, Fringes
th Latest Shades in
A. SALMON, successor
185 First Street,

MRS. H. H. HILDEBRA
AND
MISS LIZZIE M. ANDE
IMPORTERS OF
FINE MILLINE
rd St. (Ainsworth
and Pine, Portland,
Orders from the country solicit

COMMISSION MERCHAN
York, Chicago, San Fran
Portland.
AC D. HUNTOON
MMISSION and SHI
MERCHANTS.
ANUFACTURERS' AGENT
Hand Office, 178 Front st.
Francisco Office, 410 Sacram
ago Office, 7 Wabash Avenu

REYER, WILSON & Co.
ping and Commission Mer

TODD & BIVEN,
10 North Front Street,
WHOLESALE GROCE
COMMISSION MERCHA
Wool, Grain and all kinds
gents for Nabob Whisky,
Kne, and Eisen's Vine-yard,

F. H. PAGE
MISSION MERC
And dealer in
gon and California
AND PRODUCE.
, Oats, Flour, Feed, Bacon,
332 Front St., Port and,

C. JANION & S
Portland, Or.,
rters & Commission
Receive constant shipments

DuBOIS & KIN
WHOLESALE GROCE
PPING AND COMM
MERCHANTS,
d 114 Front Street, Po
416 Battery St., San Fra

LFOUR, GUTHRIE
ng and Commission
AGENTS FOR
ritish and Foreign Marin
from Liverpool, direc
IMPORT AND OFFER FOR

OTELS AND RESTAU
NTERNATIONAL H
e Third and E streets,
LEWISTON & HIGGINS,
AL TO ANY DOLLAR A DA

awrence Hotel & Re
Baker City, Or.
SMITH & HA

WN'S RESTAU
CENTRAL MARKET,
CHEAPEST and BE
Meals from 15c up

BROWN'S
Restaurant and Coffe

REGON HOT
Corner First and D Str
SALTZER & BRO.,

REOPENED.
CLARENDON HOTEL

PATENTS

RENCH BRE

TENTS

The Daily Oregonian.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1883.

CITY.

For additional local see fourth page.

ANOTHER TAN GAME RAIDED.—Last evening [illegible] succeeded in effecting an entrance to a room in the [illegible] adjoining the Chinese [illegible] second street, where they found a [illegible] and a tan game in full blast. The room was a strong one, every window being furnished with iron gratings [illegible] door and [illegible] others went for assistance [illegible] called to his aid [illegible] and taking two Chinamen [illegible] them to the city jail, and then went back [illegible] till twenty-three of [illegible] and some six or eight [illegible] The list of names [illegible] Ah Fon and Ah Yin [illegible] sent for Julius Meyer [illegible] crowd, and upon depositing [illegible] some $260 found [illegible] lowed to depart. This is a rough start for the New Year, and if the police only keep it up they will do well. It is customary with some to find fault with the [illegible] not breaking up these games, but if any one can show a feasible scheme for getting at them, there will be no cause for complaint. Very often the approaches are [illegible] that it is only by [illegible] strongly barricaded that an entrance can be effected [illegible] strategy that an entrance [illegible] course there will be some tall kicking and [illegible] swearing in the effort to get back the bail money, but it will be a hard task.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.—Fire broke out about 10 o'clock last evening in a shed between Springmeyer & Co.'s junk shop and a Chinese wash house on Jefferson street, between First and Front, and in a few minutes both buildings were ablaze. The fire department was on hand promptly, and several streams were soon laying on each building. It was some time, however, before the flames were subdued, owing to a large amount of sacks and rags in the junk store, and clothing, etc., in the Chinese house. There was a lot of old iron in the upper story of the junk store, and when the joists were partly burned off they broke, and the floor came down with a tremendous crash. A number of firemen who were inside the building had a narrow escape. The fire burned through the side of the building adjoining the junk store, but was soon extinguished. The two buildings destroyed belonged to Mrs. Hannah Davis, of East Portland, and were worth about $800. Springmeyer & Co.'s stock was valued at $1200, and was insured in the Hamburg-Bremen for $800. The Chinese lost a great part of their personal effects, including all the calling cards, candles and knick-knack laid in for celebrating the New Year. The bulk of the loss will however fall on their patrons, who will nevermore behold the articles of clothing consigned to their care. When inquiries are made for these articles, the only answer will be, "Heap big fire alle burn up."

AS TO CREMATION.—The company who have under consideration the establishment of a cremating furnace, find that many very reasonable objections [illegible] this method of disposing of our dead. [illegible] to deny that it will be beneficial in [illegible] point of view as in securing greater safety [illegible] diseases and the purity of springs [illegible] the vicinity of cemeteries; but aside [illegible] that in this section it is an entirely new [illegible] and that the public interest requires that it should not be adopted until many [illegible] import have been duly considered and provided for. Burial can be followed by exhumation, but the process of cremation is final. Should this system become general it would tend in cases where death had been caused by violence or [illegible] to defeat the ends of justice. This would render it necessary that more ample guarantees of death having occurred from natural causes should be insisted upon than are now required for burial in cemeteries. It is deemed by some that cremation should not be allowed, except under sanction of an act of the legislature, and probably steps will be taken to secure this before any definite arrangement is made in regard to the matter.

PROPOSED WATER DITCH.—Notice was filed in the county clerk's office yesterday that A. G. Cunningham and Chas. B. Talbot have located a canal or water ditch, with branches on or over a route commencing at a point on the north bank of Bull Run creek, near section 19, T. 1 S., R. 5 E., and thence running down and along said creek in a westerly direction, etc., being in Multnomah and Clackamas counties, and giving notice that they claim all the water in said Bull Run creek at the point or place of beginning of this notice for mining, agricultural or other purposes, and for supplying water to villages, towns, etc., and intend to convey the same through a canal, ditch or ditches and pipes leading from said point of commencement along and over the route described in this notice to the Willamette river, to be continued into the city of Portland, East Portland and Albina, and other towns and [illegible] canal or ditches will be constructed [illegible] as can reasonably be done. A map [illegible] route of proposed ditches accompanies the notice. The proposed route of the [illegible] extends across four townships and, [illegible] and is not less than 25 miles in [illegible].

[illegible] LAW OFFICE.—Fire was discovered in [illegible] of Caples & Mulkey, situated in the [illegible] northeast corner of First and Stark [illegible] yesterday morning. The blaze [illegible] discovered by a Chinaman, who gave the [illegible] companies were soon on the spot. One [illegible] the stairs into the room, the other [illegible] beneath occupied by Charles Christ[illegible] burned a hole down through the [illegible] soon extinguished without any [illegible] having been done, the law books and [illegible] not having been injured. The [illegible] of the rooms states that when he [illegible] the fire in the stove was nearly out [illegible] that the fire was caused by some one [illegible] a stump of a cigar into the wood box [illegible] that the hole was burned in the [illegible]. The building is owned by Williams and De[illegible] and is insured. The damage will not [illegible] exceed $150.

WATER SUPPLY IN JEOPARDY.—Yesterday morning [illegible] supply of water for the city of Portland was in[illegible] for several hours. About an acre of drift [illegible] had accumulated at the wharf of the com[illegible]'s works, and floating ice kept running under [illegible] drift until it filled up in front of the suction [illegible], which is fifteen feet below low water mark. [illegible] end of the suction pipe, two feet in diameter, is [illegible] by a strong iron gate of crossed bars, and [illegible] was sucked firmly against it. The E. N. Cooke, [illegible] command of Capt. Kapkin, was chartered, and [illegible] an hour's good work succeeded in removing [illegible]. This allowed the ice to dislodge. The [illegible] was then raised, the ice adhering to the bars [illegible] away, and the work of pumping resumed.

[illegible] BODY FOUND IN THE RIVER.—Yesterday the [illegible] body of a man was discovered lodged in a pile [illegible] in the Willamette, near St. Johns. His face [illegible] and decomposed, and so far no one has [illegible] to identify him. It is supposed to be the [illegible] of a man who fell from a barge, near Swan [illegible] about three weeks ago. The body has light [illegible] about 160 pounds, and is dressed in a [illegible], brown overalls, and high gum [illegible]. Coroner Cooke was notified and went down [illegible] in the afternoon, but was unable to [illegible] the river. He will make a second at[illegible] morning, and if he reaches St. Johns a [illegible] will be summoned and an inquest held at that [illegible].

THE INSURANCE.—H. Gallick was insured for $2,5[illegible] as follows: $[illegible] in the North British & Mercantile; $[illegible] in the Scottish Union and National; $1000 in the [illegible] Mutual, and $3000 in the Hamburg-Bremen. [illegible] stock is estimated from $18,000 to $20,000, [illegible] damage will be from 40 to 50 per cent. [illegible] loss is heavier than first reported [illegible] of their heavy stock in the basement [illegible] and will probably reach $5000. They [illegible]: $[illegible] in the Scottish Union and National; $[illegible] in the Phoenix and Home and $2600 in another company. The building was insured for $10,-[illegible] in the New Zealand and Hotating's [illegible].

[illegible] WANTED.—Just at noon yesterday a chimney in a house on Fourth street near [illegible] burned out. The Hook & Ladder company [illegible] on the ground so promptly, that one of the [illegible] of the circuit court said they were there before the fire started. No damage was done; on the contrary the chimney was decidedly benefited. [illegible] burning out of foul chimneys is becoming so [illegible] and the process is so fraught with danger that something should be done to put a stop to it. In most places a fine is imposed upon parties who [illegible] to keep their chimneys clean and an ordinance of this kind might prove beneficial here.

THE SURVIVORS.—Charles Wells and Jos. Steinberger, passengers by the ill-fated Tacoma, arrived here yesterday, and leave by the Columbia for San Francisco. To a reporter of this paper, they said they were unable to give any further news concerning the cause of the wreck than they gave our correspondent at Empire City. They heard Capt. Kortz say that the ship was in a safe course when he left the deck and that the third mate had followed the course laid out by him. They also heard the third mate say that he did not see or hear the breakers until the vessel struck.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning as the railroad ferry was crossing the river, the throttle was blown out, rendering her helpless. She drifted down to Swan Island when the E. N. Cooke went to her assistance and towed her back to the steamship dock where she was placed in running order in a few hours. The slip at the foot of F street having been repaired so that she could land her passengers, she resumed her trips at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

HELD TO ANSWER.—The two Chinese pawnbrokers, Ah Foo and Ah Coo, arrested for receiving stolen property, were arraigned before Justice Davis yesterday morning for examination. Judge Stott hoped to find out what had become of his blankets, but the wily Celestials waived examination and were held to answer before the grand jury, their bonds being continued at the same figure as before, $1000 each.

MILD PUNISHMENT.—James Welch, a seaman for deserting from the ship Lord Kinnaird, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Deady to one day's imprisonment. It appears that Welch drew his advance note and gave it in payment of his board bill at the Mariner's Home and afterward deserted from the ship. He settled the bill and was accordingly let off with a light penalty.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—John Follman has disposed of his paper, the Staats Zeitung, to M. Schnabel and [illegible] A. Follman, and will leave to-day for Eastern Oregon, where he has purchased a [illegible] interest. Messrs. Schnabel & Follman [illegible] the paper that [illegible] by the change.

ASH WEDNESDAY.—[illegible] this morning at 11 o'clock in St. Stephen's [illegible]. On Thursday the holy communion will be administered by the bishop at 11 o'clock, and at [illegible] P. M. there will be [illegible]

The [illegible]

[illegible] M. H[illegible]

[illegible] Third street.

ANDERSEN ARRAIGNED.

The Whole Day Occupied in Empaneling a Jury.

A Lengthy Evening Session Held and Testimony Taken.

Notes of Interest Picked up In and About the Court Room.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Up to the hour of [illegible] only [illegible] jurymen were obtained. Both the regular panel and the special venire were soon exhausted and from [illegible] during the remainder of the day, Sheriff Sears and his deputies were busily engaged in picking up jurors around the city. Dozens of persons were summoned. Following are their names: J. M. Martin, J. F. Evans, Adam Fisher, L. N. Ketchum, C. W. Lender, F. C. Hawkins, [illegible] E. Kley, B. F. Smith, J. W. Sloan, Plympton Kelly, Robert Calvert, Geo. Ross, E. Himmons, W. L. Higgins, [illegible] K. W. Avery, Jas. W. Menzies, Jno. J. Zimmerman, Wm. [illegible], N. Holtgrieve, L. H. D. Bondy, John L. Smith, [illegible] Smith, G. B. Bartel, J. P. Zimmerman, [illegible] Green, J. Buckman, L. C. Sharon, [illegible] Frazer, J. N. Bristol, [illegible], G. S. H. Jackson, L. M. Cox, W. Kellogg, [illegible] Hamilton, C. A. Coursen, A. P. Nelson, Geo. H. Pleasance, Aaron Vinson.

THE JURY.

When all challenges for cause had been exhausted and two peremptory challenges by the prosecution and eleven by the defense had been made, the jury stood as follows, in the order in which they were obtained: Adam Fisher, C. W. Lender, George Eckley, Plympton Kelly, E. Himmons, W. L. Higgins, L. H. D. Bondy, John L. Smith, L. C. Sharon, J. N. Bristol, C. A. Coursen, and Aaron Vinson. All were then sworn and acquainted by the court with their duties during the trial. As a whole the character of the jury is intelligent and fairly educated. Many of them are farmers, one or two are merchants and a couple are advertising men. A majority are men of family with long residence in the state and in this section. Both the prosecution and the defense announce themselves perfectly satisfied with the men who have been chosen to decide upon the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and it is the general impression that their verdict will be based solely upon the evidence.

Evening Session.

District Attorney Caples opened the case with an address to the jury. He said this trial was one of the most important ever tried in the State of Oregon. The question of a human life and the protection of every one against murder was here involved. Certain laws were enacted for this protection. Human life is of paramount importance to every other consideration. Every man, woman and child is affected in the same way by these laws.

Mr. Caples then read to the jury the laws of Oregon upon murder in the first degree. He then went on to state that the grand jury had presented an indictment against Alfred Andersen, charging him with the murder of his brother upon the 9th of October last.

THE DUTY OF THE JURY

Was to decide upon the indictment, without a reasonable doubt. There is but one thing mentioned in the indictment that is admitted, and that is that the man now sitting here before you is Alfred Andersen. Until he is proven guilty, he is innocent. The contrary of this is also true. The law further makes this proposition, that the taking of a human life by a deadly weapon, is upon its face cool and deliberate murder. The state must, therefore, establish this fact, in order to satisfy the jury. It cannot be demonstrated. This jury cannot go down to the head of Swan Island and see this man Andersen, as he

MURDERED HIS BROTHER

With a shotgun. Mr. Caples closed his address with a statement of the relations which existed between the two brothers before the alleged murder was committed.

Mr. Chapman followed for the defense. He said the district attorney expected to launch his forcest arguments against the defendant and to convict the prisoner, whether innocent or guilty. This may seem a horrid statement, but I say it is true. It is a part of the means by which he holds his office. The people expect it of him. The district attorney has slightly

OVERSTEPPED HIS RIGHTS

In stating this case to you. Of course, if the evidence is not just in his favor, he will try to stretch it a little to bring it to fit his argument. I do not think any such evidence as is required to convict this prisoner will be produced in this case. I believe the whole of it, to all intents and purposes, will be circumstantial. It has been said this man has shown evidences of guilt. I ask you what man is there who, being innocent and charged with a fearful crime, would not do as this man has. There is but one presumption in this case, that the defendant is innocent. We demand this at your hand.

THERE ARE INFERENCES

In all cases. Evidence is either direct or indirect.

Mr. Chapman here read to the jury several sections of the law upon this point. Inferences must be founded upon facts; that is, an inference cannot be drawn and another inference be founded upon it. He closed with an appeal to the jury to carefully weigh all evidence presented before them.

The court—Proceed with the evidence.

Mr. Caples—I call Dr. I. E. Cohen.

Dr. Cohen was duly sworn and testified: I saw the body of Carl Andersen at the morgue. Some time before that I met him in good health. His death was caused by a wound in the head, behind the left ear, and the eye was blown out of its socket. It was a gunshot wound.

WHEN THE GUN WAS FIRED

It must have been very close to the head—from six inches to a foot. The hat, which I identify, has shot holes in it. I was called to the morgue by Coroner Cooke on the 30th of October.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chapman—I am sure the gunshot wound was the cause of death, directly. I saw Car. Andersen twice in his life-time, the last between the hours of 10 and 11 on the 9th of October last. He was alive at that time.

Defendant's counsel here endeavored to show that witness had previously stated that the last time he saw Carl Andersen was on the 10th or 11th of October. Witness' written testimony before the coroner's jury was introduced as evidence, and read. In this witness stated that the day on which he

SAW CARL ANDERSEN

Last was the 11th of October. A card which witness gave Carl Andersen was found upon his dead body.

Re-direct examination by Mr. Caples—Counsel offered to introduce in evidence the likeness of Carl Andersen, which was objected to by the defense. The court overruled the objection. Witness identified the likeness as that of the deceased.

Coroner Cooke was then called, sworn and testified: I was told on the 29th of October that a man was on Swan Island dead; went down there with a jury; discovered that the man had been shot; took papers and other property from his person and brought the body to the morgue; I turned the property over to the state treasurer after the inquest; the body was found near the head of the island.

Here the court called an adjournment until 9 o'clock this morning, and the jury were locked up for the night.

NOTES OF THE TRIAL.

It's a cold year for professional jurymen.

Young men were invariably rejected as jurors by the defense.

Nearly two hours were occupied in securing the last jurymen.

The jury were all empaneled and sworn at a quarter past five P. M.

Andersen is a Norwegian and not a Swede, as has been hitherto stated.

Crossfiring between Mr. Caples and Mr. Gregory has begun in earnest.

The attendance in the evening was fully as large as that in the afternoon.

Strict order and decorum is preserved by the court and lawyers' side talk is forbidden.

A white-haired man, at least 70 years of age, occupied a prominent seat in the audience.

Every juryman summoned had read the accounts of the case published in THE OREGONIAN.

The hat, handkerchief and some of the clothing of the murdered man were produced in court.

L. M. Cox had formed an opinion from the newspaper reports and was excused by the court.

C. G. Schramm had served on a grand jury within one year and was challenged under the new law.

By permission of the court, the jury, in charge of bailiffs, will attend the theater Thursday or Friday night.

Mr. Gregory for the defense and Mr. Caples for the prosecution, conducted the examination of jurors.

A. P. Nelson was found to be disqualified, having a strong opinion of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner.

One juror who was excused was heard to mutter, "There goes my chances of seeing State Boarding House."

E. Opdyke was excused from serving as a juror, because he was not certain that he had been in the state one year.

Geo. H. Pleasance asked to be excused, because he was not a citizen of the United States. No questions were asked.

Counsellor Campbell was present yesterday getting pointers for his rapidly growing, little-paying police court practice.

Wm. Frazer had formed an opinion in regard to the case that would require strong evidence to controvert. He was set aside.

The many intervals of waiting during the day, while the sheriff was on the street [illegible] jurymen, were long and tedious.

Appearances are [illegible] [illegible] juror [illegible] [illegible] reporter upon his examination.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

sible. The stove wouldn't come to the jurors, so the jurors went to the stove.

"A law that takes away a man's legitimate employment ought to be declared unconstitutional," bitterly remarked a [illegible] just excused from the jury box yesterday.

Eight of the [illegible]

[illegible]

BRIEF MENTION.

[illegible]

[illegible] Happy New Year.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Peter Anderson, for assaulting Frank Johnson, was fined $10 by Judge Moreland.

Early passengers from East Portland reach this city via Albina and the R. R. Thompson.

It is expected the Pend d'Oreille division of the Northern Pacific will be open for traffic to-day.

The clerk's office at Ainsworth wharf is a picture gallery of chance gems culled from illustrated papers.

A three-story hack stable is to be built on the southeast corner of Sixth and Oak streets, by the United Carriage company.

Chief of Police Lappeus, who has been confined to his house several days with a rheumatic attack, has again returned to his duties.

New Market theater is now well heated by steam at every performance, and no one need stay away for fear of being uncomfortable from the cold.

The New Years' sociable of the Chinese mission school will be given at the school room of the class, corner of Fifth and Alder streets, this evening.

The members of the Ladies' Relief Union will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Wm. Connell, S. W. corner of Taylor and Park streets.

Car No. 4, of the First street railroad, jumped the track yesterday morning near Taylor street. Bystanders lifted it in place again and the interruption was brief.

David Campbell was arrested last evening by Policeman Entle, charged with resisting an officer. Campbell "resigns" from the fire department on the first of the month.

James H. Evans, register of the Lakeview land office, renewed his bonds in the U. S. court yesterday. Mr. Evans came from Lakeview here via San Francisco, and will leave for home by the usual route at once.

Ex-Mayor Thompson intends leaving to-day for Baker City. From the depths to which the thermometer has descended in that section of late, it is safe to presume that his trip is more for business than pleasure.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold its regular weekly meeting to-day at 2 P. M. at Y. M. C. A. hall. The programme will consist of readings on beer and other interesting exercises. All are invited.

The Portland elevator company yesterday furnished water to the Esmond hotel, whose pipes are frozen up. There are tanks on the top of the house, which are now kept filled by means of a line of hose laid from the company's works to the hotel.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SALEM, Feb. 6.—The following cases were decided this afternoon:

Oregon Central Railroad Co., respondent against Ben Holladay, appellant; judgment affirmed.

Branson and others, respondents, vs. Oregonian Railroad Co. and others, appellants; decree set aside; cause remanded, leave to all parties to amend.

Joseph W. Trutch, respondent, vs. D. D. Bonnell, appellant; decree reversed; county court cannot authorize mortgaging property of minors.

Wally Cline, respondent, vs. Jacob Cline, appellant; decree reversed.

W. H. Rogers, appellant, vs. W. N. Wallace, respondent; judgment affirmed.

Yuen Wa Co. vs. Houghton & Palmer, judgment reversed.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J.

TUESDAY, Feb. 6.

U. S. vs James Welch—Deserter from a ship; plea of guilty and sentenced to one day's imprisonment.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—STOTT, J.

Love vs Dundee Mortgage and Investment company—discharged.

Dooley vs Thomas, et al—Monday to plead.

State of Oregon vs Frank Eichstedt—Demurrer to the indictment filed.

State of Oregon vs Alfred Andersen—On trial for murder.

COUNTY COURT—STEARNS, J.

PROBATE.

Estate of Thomas Tierney, deceased; Ellen Tierney appointed administratrix.

LAW.

Jane Jackson vs L. N. McEvers; dismissed without prejudice.

Thos. Stewart vs W. E. Driscoll, tried and submitted without argument.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

Wm. E. Knott et al to John Kenworthy, lots 1 and 2, and 5 and 6, block 3, Story's addition to East Portland, Jan. 29—$1400.

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.

Margaret J. Neff to George P. Wells, one-half of a parcel of land in sections 29 and 30, T 1 N, R 1 E, Feb. 3—$600.

MOTHERS' MEETING.

The monthly meeting of the Mothers of our city will be held on Wednesday at 3 P. M. in the parlor of the Mariners' Home, corner of D and Third streets. All who are interested in the early conversion of our young people are invited to attend and unite with us in our prayers.

MRS. M. A. STUBBS.

PORTLAND, Feb. 6.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Avoid a galloping consumption by the timely use of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.** **Pike's Toothache Drops** cure in one minute.

All unredeemed gold and silver watches sold for the loan and interest at Uncle Myers', 161 First street.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

The best sewing machine is the "New No. 8."

Barber, the irrepressible repairer of sewing machines, does his work faithfully.

Broken candy, 25c; mixed, 25c; fancy mixed, 40c; French do, 50c, at [illegible] candy store.

The Wheeler & Wilson "New No. 8" is the lightest running lockstitch sewing machine manufactured.

Fresh, home-made chewing candies, taffy, molasses, coconut, [illegible] at [illegible] candy store.

For the very best photographs, go to Geo. W. Davis's corner First and Taylor. Finest photograph parlors in the state.

An elegant five-carat eighteen karat gold Howard stem winder, real value $250, can be had for $[illegible] at Uncle Myers', 161 First street.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, No. 45, Washington St. leads all. Oysters every style.

TO THE MUSIC TRADE. Direct importations from Europe enables Simon Harris to undersell any music house in the State. Direct agent for [illegible] Orchestrion.

FULL SET OF TEETH FOR $10. Best set, $15. Teeth filled at low rates, satisfaction guaranteed. Class [illegible]. Drs. [illegible], Union Block, Stark street entrance. Portland Graduates.

HAIR CUTTING. Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 80 Stark street.

The Old "Reliable" Singer is the strongest, simplest and most durable sewing machine ever yet constructed. Branch office 97 Morrison street.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
[illegible]

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
[illegible]

THE WEATHER.

Floating Ice all Day in the Willamette—The Slough Frozen Over—To-day's Probabilities.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE ROAD DISTRICTS.

Many People Express Dissatisfaction at the Work of the County Court—Too Late now to Complain.

There is considerable dissatisfaction expressed with the late change made by the county court in the boundaries of the road districts. It is claimed that the district which embraces the macadamized road, Taylor ferry road, Slavin road and Marquam road, comprising in all some 30 miles of road, has been cut down to a size altogether incommensurate with the amount of taxes needed to keep these roads in order, while the district at the north end of the city, which has not nearly so great an extent of road to provide for, has been enlarged to an unreasonable size. The Canyon road is allowed about $1,500 per mile; in fact every other district, it is claimed, has been made richer at the expense of the south end. An OREGONIAN reporter yesterday interviewed County Commissioner Bacon in regard to this matter. He said that the county court had worked for several days on the change in the districts, and had endeavored to make a fair division of the taxable property according to the amount of travel over the roads embraced in the various districts and not according to the miles of road. He claimed that the travel to and from the city by the roads at the north and west was much greater than that by roads at the south of the city. A prominent citizen, to whom the reporter afterward applied for information, said that Mr. Bacon was mistaken, and that the travel on the roads south of the city was from 50 to 75 per cent. greater than on the other roads. Another gentleman who ought to know when applied to for information in regard to this matter, said that there was no use talking about the matter, as the business was done and could not be undone for a year, and so there was no use in talking about it at present.

GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS.

Oregon and Washington's Charity to the German Sufferers by Flood.

Yesterday the committee of German citizens, Messrs. F. Dekum, C. H. Meussdorffer, F. Opitz, John Donnerberg, Chas. R. Dubrkoop and Paul Schulze, who were appointed to collect funds for the relief of sufferers by the recent floods in Germany, held their final meeting and telegraphed $1927 50 to Henry Villard to be immediately cabled to the proper committee abroad. They sent $1000 several weeks ago. Following is a statement of the contributions:

German residents of Portland	$1250 00
Board of Trade of Portland	411 50
From Corvallis, remitted by A. Hodes	33 50
Oakland, remitted by Dr. J. L. Hertbold	25 50
East Portland, remitted by Mr. Meyer	23 00
Walla Walla, remitted by C. H. Eichler and H. Schuman	224 25
The Dalles, remitted by Geo. A. Liebe	213 00
Roseburg, remitted by John Hart	28 00
Salem, remitted by Edward Hirsch	62 00
Cedar Mills, remitted by S. Lichtenthaler	58 75
Canyon City, remitted by F. C. Sells	50 00
Albina, remitted by John A. Frank	13 00
Centerville, remitted by Henry Salzer	21 00
Total	$2327 50

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned hereby tender their thanks to Engine Company for their promptness and efficiency at the fire last night, whereby our property was saved from destruction, and also to employes of Keller & Co. and other friends who generously offered assistance when our shop was in peril.

DUFFY & STEEN,
Empire Market, cor. First and Jefferson sts.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 20, 1880.

To MR. J. W. GRAHAM, Druggist:

Dear Sir: My case was an acute form of bronchitis, and was of one and a half year's duration. I employed the best medical aid possible, but failed rapidly, until the doctors said I would die—that my case was incurable. Thrown upon my own resources, I got a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in six hours felt a decided relief. In three days the cough almost disappeared. Now that my chances of life are good for many years, I earnestly recommend the above to every sufferer of lung or throat disease.

J. O. LATHROP.

Bridgeport, Polk county, boasts a girl 13 years old who weighs 266 pounds.

If you want a fine dinner or delicate breakfast, go to the Maison Doree. Open all night.

The closing out sale of Dry Goods, Millinery and Cloaks at Lewis & Strauss' still continues.

Telephone 190, "Corbett's Stable," for carriages, when going to steamer. No charge for baggage carried on hacks. Baggage wagons furnished at low rates. Our hacks are 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

GOLDEN RULE BZAAR.

The Greatest Variety
MASKS
MASKS
MASKS
THE LOWEST PRICES.

VALENTINES
VALENTINES
VALENTINES
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Addressed and Delivered Free.

DEALERS,
SEND FOR OUR
Five and Ten Dollar Assortments.

We have just received a New and Beautiful Line of
PLAQUES
Novel in Design.

COHEN, DAVIS & CO.
102 FIRST STREET,
10 and 12 MORRISON STREET.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

Albert Bartsch,

[illegible]

Which eminent Astronomers predict the
COMING 7TH OF MARCH NEXT
Will not surprise the world more than the
MONSTER SUCCESS
Which our sale has attained the last two weeks, and warrants us to inaugurate a
GRAND DEPLETION SALE
For the next SEVENTEEN DAYS, pledging our word that we will positively name
Still Lower Prices
Than we ever have done before, or can sincerely promise to do again, and gives us faith that
J. SELLING & CO.
Will sell more Goods for the
NEXT SEVENTEEN DAYS
Than was ever sold before in this city in the same length of time.

Compare Facts and Figures

With those you have had before, and decide upon merit alone whether we are doing as we advertise and keeping faith with the people.

11 yards Genuine Lonsdale,	$1 00
20 yards Best Calico,	1 00
8-4 yard Best Pequot Sheeting, per yard,	25
All Linen Stout Crash,	9
A Corset, remarkable for the money,	50
White Blankets, worth $4 a pair, for	2 50
Bed Comforters,	1 00
Fine Large Bed Spreads,	60
Heavy Kentucky Jeans,	12 1-2
Best Kentucky Jeans,	25
Felt Skirts,	50
Heavy Canton Flannel, worth 10c., 14 yards for	1 00
Best Canton Flannel, worth 16c., 8 yards for	1 00
Ladies' Fine Hose, 3 pair,	50

DRIVES IN SILKS, SATINS AND PLUSHES.

In conclusion we would say CLOSE BUYERS are our especial delight. As iron sharpeneth iron so in the closest buyers do we find foemen worthy of our steel, and the satisfaction of meeting unhesitatingly the requirements of the most exacting.

READER, whether patron or stranger, it is a sacred duty you owe those whom you love and live for to watch every chance to save money you can. It is a duty you cannot afford to shirk to examine with the most careful scrutiny and with honest criticism.

Samples of Goods sent by mail or express.

MAKE THE MOST OF THE NEXT 17 DAYS
BY PURCHASING AT
THE GREAT DEPLETION SALE
NOW ON AT
J. SELLING & CO.'S,
(Successors to P. Selling,)
Corner First and Yamhill Sts., Portland, Or.

FURNITURE
F. S. CHADBOURNE & CO.

The most complete stock of Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery, and miscellaneous articles in our line ever exhibited in this city. For office use, the CUTLER DESK still in the lead. Sole Agents for the Celebrated VIENNA BENT GOODS. Look at our $75 Walnut Chamber Suit. The Finest ever sold in this city for the price.

CORNER FIRST and YAMHILL STS., PORTLAND, OREGON.

CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors,
44 Front St., near Ash,
Portland, Or.
AGENCY FOR
WILMERDING & CO.,
San Francisco and New York.
OUR OWN SPECIALTIES:
United We Stand Whisky, C. W. Stuart Bourbon, Peruvian Bitters, etc., etc. Ph. Best's Milwaukee Beer
[illegible] Rhine Wines, Markobrunner,
Rudesheimer, Liebfraumilch,
Hochheimer, Steinwein.

DIPHTHERIA.

REMEMBER THIS! THAT IT IS POSITIVELY worse than murder to allow any case to prove fatal without trying McClellan's Diphtheria and Fever Remedies. They will positively cure even after all else has failed. No preparations on earth can equal these remedies for Throat and Lung troubles and Fevers of all kinds.

The Diphtheria remedy alone is a sure preventive and certain to stop its spread. It acts like magic in croup and whooping cough; it will cure any sore throat.

Druggists and dealers in medicines can obtain supplies from Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, Or., or from Sam'l Tillman, proprietor, 763 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.

CITY DRY GOODS STORE
NEW GOODS
LOWEST PRICES
147 THIRD STREET

EX CORSICA,
100 cases Downer's Mineral Sperm Oil,
For Steamboats and Railroad Use, for sale in lots to suit by
KELLY, DUNNE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes and Varnish,
142 Front St., Portland, Or.
Send for price list.

Masquerade Suits
FOR RENT
South Side Stark, near First
A wardrobe of over 200 Costume and Fancy Dress Suits for rent at reasonable rates. MASKS [illegible] for sale. Special discount to [illegible] [illegible] P. O. Box No. [illegible], Portland, Or.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER
83 Oak St., bet. First and Second.

P. H. HATCH & SONS
HOUSE MOVING.
[illegible]
125 Washington st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

ASK YOUR GROCER
FOR
CAPITAL MILLS FLOUR
Manufactured at
SALEM, OREGON,
Guaranteed Winter Flour
AND
Better Quality
Than can be made by any other Flour Mill in Oregon. Ask your grocer to give you a sack on trial and you will never use any other.
WILLIAM DUNBAR, Agent.
54 Front street, Portland.

"SALEM BAKER'S EXTRA,"
AND
"FAMILY" FLOUR,
Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers and Export Trade.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING THE well known and celebrated brands of the
SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, Or.

Do not allow your grocer to palm off an inferior article bearing an imitation of the above brands, but see that you get the genuine Salem Flouring Mills Co.'s Flour.

Every Sack of which is Guaranteed.
WM. S. GIBSON, Agent,
N. E. Corner Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

UNITED CARRIAGE AND BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO.
Incorporated with $100,000 Capital.
R. B. KNAPP, President. R. B. ACKER, Supt.
G. W. LEHIT, Sec'y.
This is a consolidation of Coe Oregon Transfer Co.'s Carriages, Acker & Lehy's Carriages and the People's Transfer Co.
Will furnish carriages at reasonable rates for all outgoing and incoming [illegible] steamers and railroad trains, also [illegible] parties, balls, theaters and those [illegible] etc.
CHECKS [illegible] Baggage at Hotels, Residences and offices [illegible] the company.
TRANSFERS Trunks, Merchandise and Parcels to all parts of the city.
TRANSFER WAGONS Deliver Baggage from all incoming and outgoing trains and steamers.
FREIGHT Delivered or shipped on bills when bills of lading or orders are left with or consignments made to the company.
CHARGES Advanced on consignments and deliveries made with dispatch.
Telephone No. 121.
Office, 107 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.
GENERAL
Forwarding and Commission.
FREIGHT FORWARDED & DELIVERED with Dispatch
PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED.
Office, No. 31 Stark, bet. First & Second.

C. H. BACON
[illegible]
Cumberland, Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic
COAL, CHARCOAL
AND FOUNDRY COKE.
Office [illegible]

EVERDING & FARRELL,
[illegible]
Hay, Straw, Bran and All Kinds of Feed.
Alder and Front Streets, Portland.

PROPHETS AND WISEACRES

Did not predict such a cold snap as has visited our city during the past few days, and as a consequence, many good housewives have neglected to provide themselves with the comforts necessary to such weather. If you are not already supplied, do not forget that we keep an excellent assortment of

BLANKETS and COMFORTERS,
WOOLEN SCARFS and GLOVES,
KNIT SHAWLS and NUBIAS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
LADIES' and GENTS' UNDERWEAR,
CLOTHING,

And in fact, everything necessary to make one comfortable in cold weather. There is no collection of these goods anywhere this side of San Francisco that embraces so many salient points of advantage as does ours. In conclusion we have only to say that we are caterers to the public's wants, and we will meet their desires in our line of business as satisfactorily as can be desired. If you are undecided as to what you want, come or write to us and we will endeavor to help you out of your dilemma.

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We invite all buyers of
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To make a note of the fact that during thi
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We offer, as in each and every one of our FOUR
our ENTIRE stock
AT COST
NO OLD OR DAMAGED GOODS. All are of the
styles and only standard qualities.
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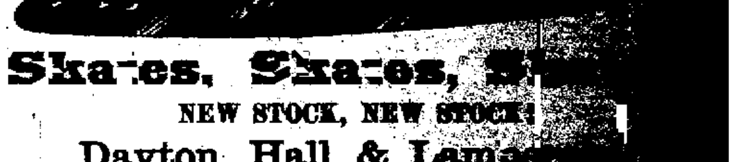

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Write for Illustrated Price List.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
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ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. PARTICULAR attention paid to orders from the country. Gold and Silver Plating Watches a specialty. All kinds of Engraving. Old Gold and Silver Bought.
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MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
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Also a Complete Assortment of
HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,
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Ship Stores, Garden and Grass Seed,
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And dealer in New and Second-Hand Boilers, Steam Engines and Mill Machinery.
Madison Street, bet. Third and Fourth,
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The Daily Oregonian

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, [illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, [illegible]

[illegible] cotton [illegible] amendment was [illegible] last in the [illegible]

The senate [illegible] on hemp [illegible]

Miller moved to strike out [illegible] paragraph laying a duty [illegible] substitute for it [illegible] the free list. [illegible]

Slater moved to strike out [illegible] from the paragraph laying a duty [illegible] per ton [illegible] sisal grass, and other vegetable substances not mentioned. A vote was taken, and Slater's motion to strike out jute, so as to let it go on the free list, was agreed to—23 to 22.

Slater then moved to strike out the next paragraph on jute butts, $6 per ton, so as to let it go on the free list; agreed to—35 to 11.

Slater then moved to strike out of the next paragraph the word "jute" where it occurs, and add the words "and like manufactures of jute, or of which jute shall be a component material of the chief value, 20 per cent. ad valorem." Slater's amendment was agreed to—25 to 18.

On motion of Slater, the duty on jute yarns and on burlaps of jute not exceeding 60 inches, or of which jute shall be a component material of chief value, was made 20 per cent. ad valorem, and on Sewell's motion the duty on oilcloths, jute canvas or floor cloth, canvas or burlaps, exceeding 60 inches in width, of jute, of which jute material is the chief value, was made 25 per cent. ad valorem.

On motion of Slater, the duty on gunny cloth, not being valued at 10c or less per square yard, was reduced from 3 to 2½ cents per pound, and on that of a higher value, from 4 to 3 cents per pound.

McPherson moved to make the duty on jute in bales, bagging, except bagging for cotton, 30 per cent. ad valorem; agreed to.

The paragraph embracing "bagging for cotton or other manufactures not specially enumerated" was amended by striking out jute, flax, gunny bags, gunny cloth or other materials and inserting at the end, "Bagging for cotton composed of jute, or of which jute butts shall be component matter of value 20 per cent. ad valorem."

Allison moved to make the duty of sleeves 40 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 6 cents a pound; agreed to.

On motion of Slater, jute was struck out of the paragraph levying a duty of 35 per cent. on gunny cloth, etc., and a provision added making the rate on manufactures of jute, not otherwise provided for, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The jute schedule being disposed of, the woolen schedule was taken up, and after some general debate, the senate adjourned.

The duty on cotton yarn was made, on Saturday, 40 cents per pound, on yarn valued above 60 cents and not above $1, 50 per cent. ad valorem.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

An attempt in the house to suspend the rules and pass the legislative bill failed.

Blackburn inquired whether the motion of the gentleman from Illinois did not amount to suspension of the rules and passage of the bill without any rights being given to the house to discuss or amend it.

The speaker replied that the motion itself did not amount to that. What its result might be he did not now feel called upon to decide.

Beford and Atkins demanded a second, and the motion was seconded by 125 to 96.

Cannon explained the bill which it was proposed to take up for consideration as one which provided for the salaries of the officers of the government, and substantially a continuation for next year's service and the present year. It carried an appropriation of $20,300,000, an increase of $40,000, and only one item of new legislation was in it. It was evident to everybody that the appropriation bills could not be considered in committee of the whole and the tariff bill be also considered. His side of the house believed that some legislation touching the revenue should be had in this session of congress. There was pending on the senate side, a revenue bill taking $20,000,000 from taxation, and he understood it was likely to come back to the house for action. If this and the tariff bill were passed, they would reduce taxation to an amount of [illegible],000, and the country demanded action upon them. The pending bill could be passed with safety without consideration in committee of the whole. For one, and he thought he spoke for the republican side of the house, he was ready to clear the track of these appropriation bills and leave the revenue bills have a substantially clear track for the next 23 days. [Applause on the republican side.]

Beford inquired whether, if Cannon's motion prevailed, it would be in order for any amendment to the bill, or whether it was to go through under whip and spur. If it was, he did not propose to support it. [Applause on the democratic side.]

After a long and heated debate the motion to suspend the rules and bring the bill up for consideration, was lost; 126 to 108, not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

Rosecrans moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution making the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company, a special order for February 25.

Belmont and McLane opposed the motion, their principal objection being that the bill of incorporation recognized the existence of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. McLane said the United States would make itself ridiculous before the world if it should seek to guarantee neutrality by any treaty.

Hewitt opposed the motion, and Kasson supported it, saying it was for American interests that this Nicaraguan canal ought to be opened; that the wants of the legislature of the west, and that the needs of trade east, should be heard. There ought to be a day fixed for the consideration of the measure.

The motion to suspend the rules was lost; 127 to 91—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. The negative vote was cast by the democrats and four or five republicans.

Kelley moved to suspend the rules and adopt the following resolutions: That on the 12th of February, or any day thereafter, the committee of the whole on the state of the union, having considered the house tariff bill, be empowered to order the bill and amendments thereto, the house for its action, with such recommendations as may be determined upon by a majority of the votes of said committee, and that on February 12th, a motion made in committee of the whole to rise and report the bill to the house shall take precedence to a motion to amend. The motion was seconded, 120 to 89.

A long and purely political debate on the general method of dealing with the bill followed, during which Randall commented on the fact that the country had waited for six years, and had watched in vain, for a revision of the tariff by the hands of the republicans, and now that a republican congress had brought in a bill largely reducing taxation, the democratic side of the house said "nay." [Applause on the republican side.]

McKinley believed the democratic side had made up its mind deliberately that if it could be prevented, no tariff legislation should be enacted by this congress.

Springer—That is not so.

McKinley—I have no doubt of it. When we proposed the commission bill you were crying out for a revision of the tariff, declaring this proposition was an effort for a continuance, but we passed it, and it is the gentleman on the other side who are making the effort for a continuance now. [Applause and laughter on the republican side.] I have heard representative men on the other side of the house say they could amend this bill until the 4th of March, and that they would do it rather than that the republican party should pass the tariff bill. [Great confusion and cries of "Name four men" from the democratic side.]

McKenzie—Name your men. I defy you to name them.

McKinley—Does the gentleman want me to name them?

McKenzie—Yes.

McKinley—I can name others by the score.

McKenzie—You can't name one.

McKinley—I can name men on every committee on which I serve who were honest enough to say that rather than have the bill, reported by the committee on ways and means, they would sit here until the 4th of March before the bill should be passed. [Derisive laughter on the democratic side, and cries of "Oh, that's another thing."]

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

After a short executive session, Morrill moved to proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill.

Ferry asked unanimous consent to take up the post route bill, and said that in his opinion and in the opinion of the public, the tariff bill would not pass this session, and, if newspapers could be believed, this was the opinion of the president himself. Several senators insisted on proceeding with the tariff bill, and Ferry adopted the suggestion that the post route bill lie over till to-morrow and the tariff bill be taken up, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Beck, last evening, of extending the duty of 10 cents per pound on wool, by the bill upon wools of the [illegible] class; the value whereof last port or place where exported to the United States, excluding the charges in such port, shall be 30 cents per pound or less, to such wools valued at 32 cents or less per pound. Agreed to; 25 to 24.

Beck moved to make the duty of woolen cloths, shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description, in whole or in part of wool, not specially enumerated or provided for, 35 cents instead of 40 cents per pound, leaving an additional ad valorem duty of 35 per cent, as in the bill. [illegible]

Sherman offered as a substitute for this paragraph a part of the paragraph recommended by the tariff commission, making the duty on woolen cloths, etc., valued at not exceeding one dollar per pound, 30 cents per pound, and 35 per cent ad valorem, and on that valued above one dollar, 35 cents per pound and 40 per cent ad valorem.

Aldrich and Davis opposed the amendment, and Sherman then modified it so as to read as follows: Woolen cloths, woolen shawls and all manufactures of wool of every description, made wholly or in part of wool, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding 80 cents per pound, 35 cents per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem; valued at or above 80 cents per pound, 35 cents per pound and in addition thereto 40 per cent. ad valorem. This was agreed to, and Beck's amendment having been withdrawn, the paragraph was left in this form.

On motion of Aldrich, the duty on flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods and all goods made on knitting frames, balmorals, woolen and worsted yarns, and all manufactures of every description composed wholly or in part of worsted, hair or alpaca, goat or other animals, except such as are composed in part of wool, not specially enumerated or provided for and valued at or above 80 cents per pound, was made 35 cents per pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem.

On Beck's motion, the duty on bunting was reduced from [illegible] cents per square yard, and 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Vance moved to make the duty on women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths and goods of like description, [illegible] known as worsted stuffs, the warp of which is made wholly of cotton, linen, ramie, china grass, or other vegetable matter, or of a combination of them, and most of which is made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of alpaca, goat or other animals, with 35 per cent. ad valorem. [illegible] Amendment rejected.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the house went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Tucker moved to reduce the duty on the cost of polished plate glass, not over [illegible] above [illegible] square and not exceeding [illegible] to [illegible] cents per square foot. [illegible] and the committee rose for the purpose of [illegible]

[illegible] the house. Kelly moved to limit debate on the pending paragraph to five minutes. Mills hoped that the house would not submit to be gagged, and Berry moved to extend the time to twenty minutes.

[illegible]

Pending action on Kelley's motion the committee rose and [illegible] business being suspended, appropriate resolutions on the life and public services of the late Representatives [illegible] of Ohio and Hawk of Illinois, were adopted.

After eulogies on Representatives Updegraff, by [illegible], Atherton, McKinley, [illegible] and Willits, and eulogies on [illegible] by [illegible] and others, the resolutions were adopted, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased representatives, the house adjourned.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

The Northern Pacific Remains Open.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—The officials of the Northern Pacific Railroad assert that the road has abandoned but one through train out of St. Paul this winter. That was the night of January 30th, and this was done only on account of an obstruction on the line to Sauk Rapids, over which the road only has to [illegible]. The reason is that the snow on the Northern Pacific this winter has been less than on some more easterly lines. No division of the Northern Pacific proper, has been blockaded for more than six hours.

Mr. Eastman, superintendent of the road at Little Missouri, says not even a calf has been lost, and he expects to ship 300 head to Chicago this winter.

Superintendent Ainslee, of the Yellowstone division, after careful inquiry among the ranges of Montana, says all the cattle are doing well. The snow on that division is confined between ranges of bluffs on each side of the river, and the grazing country back open to the stock. Weather clear and no losses of stock.

Earthquake in Michigan and Indiana.

KALAMAZOO, Feb. 6.—The statement that an earthquake occurred on the lake, Sunday, P. M., south of here, is confirmed by reports from various points in southern Michigan and northern Indiana. It knocked down store pipes and cracked windows.

The Sunday Law in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6.—Clark Peck, manager of the opera house, who was arrested for renting his house to the Jubilee Singers on Sunday, was fined $20 and costs. The case was appealed. Four singers were released on payment of the costs.

Receiver Appointed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Amasa Stone of Cleveland, has filed creditor's bill in the Federal court, against the Union Iron and Steel company for a claim of $85,000. Motion for a receiver was granted, and Adolphus G. Griffin appointed.

Herr Most Applauded and Banqueted.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—Herr Most spoke to-night before a large audience of Germans. His remarks were warmly applauded. A banquet succeeded the address.

An Editor Commits Suicide.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Feb. 6.—Alfred G. Thomas, editor of the Sea Island *News*, has hanged himself.

Railroad Stock Attached.

SELMA, Ala., Feb. 6.—The stock of Fred Wolffe in the Cincinnati, Selma and Mobile railroad, of which he is president, has been attached by the state.

Row in the House—Personal Mention, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The house session was to-day marked by great confusion. Members had difficulty in distinguishing what was said by their colleagues. This fact may be attributed to the unpleasantness which occurred early in the day between Randall and Burrows.

Secretary Folger has gone to Geneva on private business.

The supreme court has adjourned till the 5th of March.

A message from the president was laid before the senate, transmitting a communication from the secretary of war relative to an invasion in the Indian territory, in which special attention was called to the importance of amending the revised statutes so as to impose a penalty of imprisonment for unlawful entry upon Indian lands.

Railroad Cars Smuggled into Canada.

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—The proprietors of the Ontario car works, of London, Ontario, represent to the government that railroad cars are being systematically smuggled into Canada from the United States, and allege that large numbers of cars are brought across the line loaded and never returned, and in due time the letters indicating ownership effaced. It is estimated that there are American built cars to the value of $450,000 in the Dominion.

One Minute Saves Many Lives.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—A passenger and freight train came in collision near the Chaudier falls bridge to-day. Several cars were wrecked, but no one was hurt. Had the collision occurred a moment earlier, while the trains were crossing the bridge, both would have been swept over the falls.

Massacre in India.

BOMBAY, Feb. 6.—The rajah of Javara, Kattiwar, has raised the land revenue. The tillers of land have refused to pay, and 3000 of them assembled, armed, claiming redress. The rajah dispatched 7000 horse police to quell the disorder. The force attacked the rioters, killing 20 and wounding many others. Seven of the police were wounded. The disproportionate casualties suggests that the affair was simply a massacre and the government has ordered an inquiry.

Dublin's Grand Jury at Work.

DUBLIN, Feb. 5.—The grand jury to-day considered the case of William O'Brien editor of the United Ireland and elected to parliament for Malloway. After long deliberation the jury disagreed on a charge of seditious libel. Counsel has promised further evidence.

A man named Murray was arrested yesterday at Gravesend, aboard the steamer Avoca upon her arrival there from Dublin. He is believed to be the individual for whom an arrest warrant was issued a fortnight ago.

Bismarck Speaks.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—Bismarck will doubtless not be able to attend the reichstag this session. "Matters," he said, "will progress tolerably well without me. I am sincerely glad we are able to live without perpetual conflict. I could not endure it. The excitement of former times would kill me. I sometimes suffer the greatest agony."

Discussion on Army Organization.

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—The Emperor presides over a conference to-day which will discuss army organization and especially an increase in the artillery wherever that of Russia is known to be double that of Austria.

The Wrecked Cimbria Cannot be Raised.

HAMBURG, Feb. 5.—It has been found impossible to raise the Cimbria, and the wreck will be blown up.

Death of a Noted Author.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Louis Nicholas Beschell, a noted author and grammarian is dead.

London *Truth* says that the creed of Lord Wolseley is a very simple one. Short service men are better than long service men. The English army in Egypt was composed of short service men and was the best army the world ever saw. Its men were the bravest and best disciplined, and its regimental officers the best that pluck and science ever produced. Next to our army the Egyptian forces were the best in the world. "You scratch me and I'll scratch you." His lordship modestly leaves it to the men and the officers to respond by saying, "And it was commanded by a man before whom the military genius of Wellington, Napoleon and Moltke pales."

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The Columbia sails this morning with the following passengers:

A Regensburger	J W Taylor
A Sternberger	H Hatten
Lt P M Price & wife	B Shandler
Sister [illegible] Norma	Thos Adamson
John Ma[illegible]y	S J Heathesey
E Ball	F S [illegible]
[illegible]	Chas Wells
Miss E[illegible] Lisher	A Fisher
Dr [illegible]	L [illegible] & wife
Henry [illegible]	[illegible]
J E [illegible] & wife	[illegible] Smith
Miss [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mrs [illegible]
J [illegible] Smith	[illegible]
W Cameron	W J Dunn
[illegible]	W H [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Wilson
Miss M [illegible]	[illegible] & daughter
H Bailey	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
A [illegible]	J B Kelland
Mrs [illegible] Wilson	Mrs [illegible] & [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
P Van [illegible]	W M [illegible]
L Kline	J Noyes
Jos Steinberger	Miss [illegible] Weatherlee
W [illegible]	S A [illegible]
C E Stewart	G C [illegible]
A Brown & wife	J Horn
Miss Simon	Marshall Horn
Mrs Thurman	Master Becker
M Nathan & wife	D L Becker & wife
Miss Belle Becker	[illegible] steerage

THE STATE VS. CHADWICK.

A Decision which Shows the Looseness of Official Bonds.

[illegible]

It is [illegible] bank is liable [illegible]. This case was cited [illegible] Bank vs. Brent, [illegible] United States Bank vs. Stearns, 15 Wend., 314.

[illegible] American Bank vs. Adams, 12 Pick., [illegible] it was held that a [illegible] teller of a bank, conditioned faithfully to discharge his duties, bound him to responsibility for reasonable and competent skill, as well as for honesty and diligence in the performance of his duties. (Amer. Ames on Cor., [illegible]; Hobson vs. Evans, 2 Vt., [illegible].)

A more stringent rule of responsibility is held to apply to a receiver and disburser of public money (Boyden vs. United States, 13 Wall., 17; United States vs. Thomas, 15 Wall., 337).

The rule of interpretation seems to be that when a public officer gives a bond conditioned faithfully to discharge his official duties, the word "faithfully" is held to imply that he has assumed that measure of responsibility laid on him by law, had no bond been given. That the object of the bond, so conditioned, is to get sureties for the performance of the duties of the office according to law, and that everything is unfaithfulness which the law does not excuse. (State vs. Hall, 1 Mo., 262).

The rule laid down in Union Bank vs. Plesser, in John, 271, above, etc., 11 J [illegible], however questionable as authority in a case like that in which it was applied, seems to be the true rule in the case of a bond of a public officer, like conditioned.

Public employment, unlike private employment, does not rest on contract. In the case of the American Bank vs. Adams, 12 Pick., and Miller vs. Merchants Bank, 1 Pet., 46, the bond was given by one private person to another, to secure the performance of a contract which included, in its implied terms, that measure of responsibility covered by the bond. In the case of the appellant, Chadwick, the bond is security against default in the performance of a public duty, which was not undertaken by appellant by virtue of any contract, express or implied, between him and the state. (Wyandotte vs Drennan, 46 Mich., 480; Parker vs Pittsburg, 4 Pa. st., 51; Gilbert vs Commissioners, 8 Black. F., 81; Riggs vs The State, 26 Miss., 51; County Commissioners vs Jones, 18 Minn., 200; Cooley, Con., Sha., 276).

In United States vs Wright, 1 McLean, 509; Gates vs Delaware Co., 12 Iowa, 405, and State vs Clark, 3 Nev., 566, it is declared that an office may be resigned at any time. But in State vs Ferguson, 3 Vroom, 102, it is shown from the books that this is not the common law, (8. P., Hoke vs Henderson 4 Dev., 1 S. C., 25 Am., Dec., 630, 700.)

At common law "an office was regarded as a burden which the appointee was bound, in the interest of the community and of good government, to bear." (Edwards vs United States, 103 U. S., 473, Bradley, J., who cites and approves State vs Ferguson).

It follows that no citizen can of right decline public office. The state has the same right to summon him to civil as to military duty, and, in civil office, the same right to the service of the judge on the bench as of the juror in the box. Public offices are created solely for the benefit of the public. (Commissioners vs Jones, 18 Minn., 202). The methods by which they are filled vary, but the rights established rest on the same principles. The state may make it a condition precedent to the occupancy of an office that the officer shall execute a bond with sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties. This does not show that the state has now undertaken to deal with the officer on the terms of contract in his official relations with the state. The bond is a contract to perform the duties of his office according to its condition, and, when voluntary and not ultra vires, it is binding—the only sound legal reason for which would seem to be that it is a specialty (Metcalf on Con. 2, and n. e). But for this the bond should be void for want of consideration. The giving of the office, aside from its emoluments, cannot be held to be a consideration. This would be contrary to the nature of an office. That the officer shall be permitted to take the emoluments of the office can hardly be deemed a consideration without implying a contract conflicting with the principles that the emoluments lie wholly at the will of the state. Hence, there is no new principle introduced by the bond. There is only an additional security for unfaithfulness in the office created in favor of the state—a remedy it has been enabled to secure by availing itself of the fact that in this country offices are commonly, according to Mr. Justice Bradley, "more eagerly sought after than shunned."

These principles determine the liability of the appellant for a default in the performance of his official duties. The bond in this case is a contract to perform in that measure the appellant would have been obliged to perform had no bond been given. No additional liability is laid on the appellant Chadwick. Where an action would be against him for a breach of the conditions of his particular bond, case by the public corporation would lie against him at common law (Franklin Ins. Co. vs Jenkins, 3 Wen., 130; Smith vs Hurd, 12 Met., 384; Ang. and Ames on Con., sec. 312; United States vs Maurice, 2 Brock, 96). The last supposes that every one can be honest and ordinarily diligent, but recognizes that there are varying degrees of skill: and since a public officer is not strictly a party to the transaction of his appointment, since the office is created and filled by the public, and solely for its benefit, it would seem that a public officer should be held liable for the degree of skill only which he possesses. He who derives the advantage should bear the burden.

The learned referee found, first, that $638 90 principal and $45 30 interest on said sum, of the claim of E. D. Foudray for reclaiming a fugitive from justice from Salt Lake City, Utah, was false and illegal, and as a conclusion that the appellant broke the condition of his bond when he audited and allowed such part of said claim and drew his warrant therefor. The learned referee took the ground that section 13 of the act of October 24, 1864, general laws, 1871, 605, governed the case. He also suggested that if that section did not govern, then, under section 489, page 403, Foudray could be allowed only actual expenses. But section 13 of the act of 1864 beginning, "All private persons performing services required by law, or in the execution of legal process," seems to refer to services undertaken by private persons within the state, in the stead of public officers required by law to perform the services. No person can be required, in the absence of express legislation, to go outside the state in a civil capacity (1 Bl. Com., 137). In every case such a service must be undertaken on contract, and to fix rigidly, by law, the compensation to be allowed were likely to cripple the executive arm. The executive should have power according to the exigencies of the case to offer compensation to an agent for the arrest of a fugitive. Under the rule that where a power is given by statute, everything essential for making it effectual is given by implication; such a construction may be put on sections 487 and 489. If, however, the construction put on the statute was correct, there is one consideration decisive in favor of the appellant on the appeal—the findings of fact do not show how the misconstruction occurred. For aught that appears, it was the result of a mere error of judgment, and the appellant cannot be held liable for such an error. (Kendall vs. Stokes, 3 How, 98, 99; Wilkes vs. Dinsman, 7 How, 131; Sevord vs. Barrett, 16 Wis., 117; 16 opinion attorney general, 318.)

In Drew vs. Coulton, 1 East., 563, note, which was an action against the defendant as returning officer for refusing the plaintiff's vote, Wilson, J., says: "In very few cases is an officer answerable for what he does to the best of his judgment. In cases where he was compellable to act; and in my opinion it cannot be said because an officer is mistaken in a point of law, this section will lie against him." (Jenkins vs. Waldron, 11 John, 114, is to the same effect.)

The question is, want of due care aside, did the appellant act willfully, that is, as explained in Drewe vs Coulton, "against his own conviction." Whether the appellant acted in good faith or not, is a point in issue between the appellant and the state, and must go to the jury to determine.

It was also found that the appellant audited and allowed the claim of James Shinn, for the transportation of prisoners, for $126, in excess of what Shinn was entitled to by law, which said charge was false and illegal. The statute established the rule for computing the compensation to which Shinn was entitled. The fact that an excessive charge was allowed, was not legally made out, but in any event it is not found that the appellant acted willfully or negligently, essential to charge him.

The addition of 33⅓ per centum to the fees of sheriffs, as elsewhere allowed by law, made to the fees of sheriffs, east of the Cascade mountains, by the act of October 21, 1864, general laws 1864, 711, applied on its face to criminal as well as to civil cases.

The appellant is also charged with the sum of $9 per diem and $3 27 interest on the claim of W. H. Watkinds, superintendent of the state penitentiary, for conveying convicts from the penitentiary to the insane asylum at Portland. The objection to this claim was that W. H. Watkinds, a salaried officer of the state, was not entitled to per diem for such service, and that interest could not be charged against the state without stipulation, but this was not a claim for the performance of official duty. It was not part of the superintendent's official duty to take convicts to the insane asylum. In rendering such service he acted as a private person and was entitled to be paid as such. It is another matter if he thereby neglected his official duties.

The case of the People vs Canal Commissioners, 5 Denio, 401, is a direct authority for the allowance of interest. See also 1 Opin. Atty. Gen., 71; Risley vs Andrew County, 46 Mo., 381; Shipman vs The State, 44 Wis. 45.

The appellant was further charged with the sum of $[illegible] 58 found to have been illegally audited and allowed by him for clerical aid. The act of Oct. 22, 1872, providing that the allowance for clerical aid should be $[illegible] per annum, repealed, and it was so found by the learned referee, the act [illegible] [illegible] 1872 [illegible] State vs Crouch, 1 Or., 127, Stingley vs Nev. [illegible] [illegible] It seems clear, however, that the construction of the act of 1872 was not a serious [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Chadwick [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

NATIONAL MANNERS.

What an English Observer Thinks of Our Ways in Society — Not So Bad After All.

[illegible]

This is [illegible] a strong contrast between the Washington and New York rules of etiquette. In the former city it is the lady who bows first, as it is in Washington, or in the exclusive circles of Virginia, nor among the members of the older families and men who feel sure of their position in society, so at least says an authority on American manners. Among these the French custom obtains which ordains the bow to be given at the instant of recognition without hesitation. There is also, between these several sections of American society, a yet unsettled controversy as to which is the proper arm to give a lady. New York stands alone in decreeing the right as the most respectful. The left arm, she says, "is too tender." But New York is not regarded as the ultimate authority on matters of etiquette.

Another knotty point among the rival communities is the order to be observed in escorting a lady down stairs, supposing the stairs to be too narrow for two to go abreast. New York says it is a matter of etiquette that every one descends as a man-of-war before the commander; but if a gentleman goes first it may be better, is the considerate provision, as the lady may have large feet or thick ankles, or some other reason for wishing to protect her lower extremities from observation. Washington decrees that the lady takes precedence, the gentleman following close behind to guard her from misadventure.

In New York it is not "the thing" for a lady to say "thank you" for small courtesies, such as passing change in an omnibus, restoring fallen umbrellas, etc.; only a smile is allowable. There has been a difference opinion, too, on the use of capital letters for P. P. C. on visiting cards, and R. S. V. P. on cards of invitation. Since the time of the Romans large letters have been used for abbreviations, but Americans now uses small letters, an innovation distasteful to European eyes. There, too, it was rigid etiquette. As, indeed, it was until quite a few years in this country also to send invitations by hand; now, if at any distance, the medium of the post is permissible. In England the formula of introductions is severely simple; "Mr. Brown—Mrs. Smith," that is all. Mr. Brown may be Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mrs. Smith the wife of the Archbishop of York, but these facts are not named. In America etiquette requires dignities and official status to be particularized as "the Rev. Mr. or Dr. Black or the Hon. Governor Dash," adding the name of the state he governs. If a member of congress the fact must be added, if an author of repute the names of his principal works must be stated.

It is customary in America for a lady to be accompanied to a ball by a gentleman as an escort. His duty is to see that she is provided with partners and refreshments, and to look after her, generally. He carries, indeed supplies, her bouquet, and attends her on her return home. A young Englishman nobleman on his first visit to Washington called on a prominent member of society, and tendered a letter of introduction. The lady received him frankly, and introduced to him her two daughters. A ball coming off the same evening, she offered to procure him an invitation. On his accepting she desired him to choose one of her daughters as a companion for the entertainment. He did so. It was then arranged that he should call for the young lady in a carriage of his own providing, and bring the usual bouquet, which he did. At the conclusion of the ball he accompanied his charge home. The rest of the family had retired for the night, but servants were in waiting, and his fair companion pressed him to enter and join her in a cup of coffee. Not a little surprised, the gentleman assented, and spent a pleasant half-hour in the drawing-room alone with his entertainer discussing the dance he had enjoyed in her society. Republican independence of manners, perhaps, but innocent withal. "He was a gentleman," said the mother afterward, "accredited to me by mutual friends, and I knew that my daughter could take care of herself." This incident was no outrage on American etiquette. In America it is the custom for the young ladies of the family to give the balls, and it is not at all necessary that you should be introduced to their parents.

Courtesy to women is a noticeable feature of American society, yet a writer in the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* has uttered the heresy that "no man" who has not traveled has seen a woman."

What may be termed "knife and fork" etiquette in refined circles of American society differ little from our own at the present time; but, not so very long ago, instead of the finger glasses now in use, a large silver bowl used to be handed round for general ablution. At the time Thackeray visited America things were a degree rougher. "I saw," said the satirist, "five Americans at one time with their knives down their throats. I said to my daughter: 'My dear, your great-great-grandmother the finest old lady I ever knew, also applied cold water to her victuals, but I wish five at a time would n't.'"

MINING STOCK REPORT.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.

Virginia	[illegible]	Sacket	[illegible]
Currie	[illegible]	Belcher	[illegible]
Mexican	2¾	Utah	17
Ophir	[illegible]	Savage	1½
Union	2½	Mono	25c
Nevada	[illegible]	Klas	[illegible]
Eureka	9¾		

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 6.

Pacific Mail	41	North Pacific	41⅞
Western Union	80¼	North Pacific Pfd	83
North Western	[illegible]	Erie	37⅝
Lake Shore	110⅛	N. Y. Central	125⅞
O. R. & N. Stock	1[illegible]		

Baby's Warning.

When Baby has pains at dead of night,
Mother is in a fright, father's in a plight;
When croup comes on late, baby may cry,
[illegible] baby may die.
For cramps [illegible]
[illegible] Castoria
[illegible]
Castoria cures by night and day.

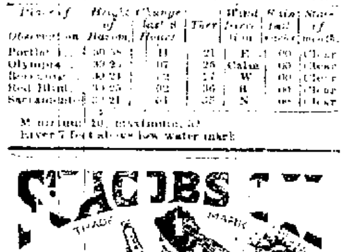
METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army, Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, Feb. 6, 7:17 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Change last 8 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall	State of Weath.
Portland	30 58	11	21	E	00	Clear
Olympia	30 2[illegible]	07	25	Calm	00	Clear
Roseburg	30 21	[illegible]	[illegible]	W	00	Clear
Red Bluff	30 25	02	36	S	00	Clear
Sacramento	30 21	01	35	N	00	Clear

Maximum 30, minimum, 20.
River 7 feet above low water mark.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

[illegible]

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
[illegible] Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

A CARD.

[illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

[illegible] W. S. M[illegible] & CO.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, [illegible]

[illegible]

Boston Wool Market.

[illegible]

Money Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Transfers [illegible]

Bank of Portland rate of interest [illegible] per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Money [illegible] bonds, long $1 [illegible]

[illegible]

Silver bullion, [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Silver bullion, [illegible] per fine ounce [illegible]

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. [illegible]

Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] flour, [illegible] oats, [illegible]

Futures.

The market is dull but tone has improved. [illegible]

Wheat—Firm; shippers are in want, consequently prices favor sellers. For No. 1 white, $1 [illegible] [illegible] buyer March, $1 [illegible]

Flour—Firm, no change in quotations, market quiet.

Barley—Easier, but spot quotations are unchanged; futures steady, No. 1 feed March, $1 [illegible] buyer the season, $1 [illegible]

Oats—Quiet but firm, sales Oregon at $1 85.

Potatoes—Steady and quiet for the Humboldt, [illegible] quotations, nothing doing in Oregon.

Hides—Dry, usual selection, 16c, kip, [illegible] calf, etc., market very quiet.

Wool—The general features of the market are unchanged. There is a good local demand for wools suitable for scouring; choice valley nominal at [illegible] choice eastern, [illegible]

Eggs—Very quiet, holders are disposed to shade rates, fresh California, [illegible] latter figure only obtainable in a small way; stocks are large.

Butter—Fresh roll, [illegible]; latter an extreme; supplies larger than demand.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.

Wheat—$1 06⅛ March.
Pork—$18 20 bid, March.
Lard—$11 42½ bid, March.
Ribs—$[illegible] March.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

Wheat—Irregular; $1 12 [illegible] 19.
Flour—Steady.
Wool—Steady.

Beerbohm's English Market Report.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Floating cargoes—Firm, but less active.

On passage and for shipment—Firm, but less active.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.

Spot market, good demand.

Standard No. 1, California, including club, per ctl, [illegible]

Fair average, red winter, per ctl, 9 5d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Domestic Ports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Arrived—State of California, 9:30 last night; str Hylton Castle, Nanaimo.

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 6.—5:05 P. M.—Cleared bk—Am sh Chas E Moody, San Francisco.

Foreign Ports.

HULL, Jan. 25.—Arrived—Br sh Brambletye, San Francisco.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 5.—Arrived—Br sh Eaton Hall, San Francisco.

Jan. 21.—Sailed—For Plymouth, Am sh Iroquois, from Tacoma, for Liverpool, Br bk Fredrickat, from Columbia river.

Cleared—For Newry, Br sh Othello, from San Francisco, for West Hartlepool, Br bk Afton, from Portland.

SHIELDS, Feb. 5.—Arrived—Br sh Newark, S F.

LIZARD, Feb. 5.—Passed—Br sh British Consul, San Francisco for Plymouth.

Spoken—Jan 9, lat 6 N, long 29, Am sh Geo Stetson, New York for San Francisco. Dec 23, lat 7 N, long 25, Br bk Largo Bay, Liverpool for San Francisco; Dec 30, lat 6 S, long 36, Br bk Kelvin, Sunderland for San Francisco.

OFF BEACHY HEAD, Jan 22.—Am sh James Nesmith, Grimsby for San Francisco.

LISBON, Jan. 25.—Arrived—Br bk Lady Head, from Victoria.

Astoria Shipping.

The Shubrick left out at 10 A. M. to lay the new buoys at new bar.

Am sh Young America commenced discharging this morning.

Weather—Clear; wind east.

Tide Table for Astoria.

From tables of the United States Coast Survey.

Date.	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
1	6 36	7 09	0 18	1 51
2	7 35	9 06	1 16	2 52
3	8 33	10 16	2 10	3 47
4	9 31	11 22	3 27	5 03
5	10 28		4 34	6 03
6	0 19	11 24	6 36	6 [illegible]
7	1 04	0 17	6 34	7 31
8	1 30	1 [illegible]	7 28	8 07
9	2 12	1 60	6 12	8 41
10	2 42	2 48	9 05	9 15

Various Quacks.

Who—Each with his own Pet Scheme—Cultivate the Field of Human Nature.

There have always been quacks, legal quacks, theological quacks, scientific quacks and medical quacks. Four of them are bland, oily fellows, who argue and smile the world into believing in their favorite bit of humbug. Others are pompous and pretentious parasites. But they make it pay. Men seem to love to be swindled, stipulating only that it shall be neatly done.

The dear public are equally liberal to the electric and magnetic fraud. This fellow is a genius in his line. He will put a magnetic belt around your waist, a magnetic necklace under your chin, or fit you out with an entire suit of magnetic clothes, warranted to serve the purpose of ordinary garments, and at the same time to cure all diseases from whooping cough to hasty consumption.

Most of these so-called electric or magnetic power about them than resides in wooden [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] when applied by an expert [illegible] of the oldest use as a medicinal agent, and even then its value is grossly overstated. What is the stranger [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Chaste that it should have been prepared by responsible persons of acknowledged ability in the [illegible]

[illegible] BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER [illegible]

[illegible]

Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

THE

Oregon [illegible] Clothing M'f'g. Co.

TERRAHORSE, RISING & HEGELE,

Office and Sample Room: No. 72 N. First, [illegible] Portland, Or.

We manufacture every description of [illegible]

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

[illegible]

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SON & CO.,

18 Beaver St., New York.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY

[illegible]

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.

[illegible]

[illegible] Company, Providence, R. I. [illegible]

BANKS.

D. P. THOMPSON, President. | J. W. BRAZEE, Vice Pres't. | W. S. SPENCER, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

D. P. Thompson,	J. W. Brazee,	J. S. Barrell,
Frank Dekum,	J. N. Dolph,	E. Hirsch,
S. G. Skidmore,	Geo. W. Weidler,	W. S. Spencer,
Wm. Burnell,	J. T. Gilbsden,	E. S. Kearney,
	R. M. Wade	

Union Block, Corner Second and Stark Sts.

BANK OF OREGON,

Corner First and Ash Sts., Portland.

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON IMPROVED Farm Lands and Portland City Properties, in sums of five hundred dollars and upwards; also on State, County and City Bonds and Warrants.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits:

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

JAMES STEEL, President. | W. C. JOHNSON, Vice Pres't. | L. A. MACRUM, Cashier.

WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK

OF PORTLAND, OR.,

No. 20 Washington Street,

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Rates: Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, and six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

DIRECTORS.

J. Loewenberg,	Jas. W. Cook,	S. D. Smith,
John B. Cooper,	J. F. Watson,	J. K. Gill,
W. C. Johnson,	James Steel,	C. M. Wiberg,
L. A. Macrum	Jos. A. Strowbridge.	

WILLIAM REID, President. | WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.

O. & W.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

OF OREGON.

48 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS.

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 4½ "
Nine months 5 "
One year 6 "

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Property.

AGENTS

FOR

AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO.

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $5,000,000

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

President ... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ... G. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

SIGHT and SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Bank of British North America.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital ... $5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES in all the principal cities in Canada, and at New York, San Francisco and Chicago.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold. Bills negotiated and collected. [illegible] [illegible] received on special deposit at current rates. [illegible] Commercial Credit granted [illegible] General Banking business transacted.

J. GOODFELLOW, Agent.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, President. | W. W. THAYER, Vice President. | C. P. HOGUE, Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES: 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS for three months, four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors.

W. W. Thayer,	F. D. Sherman,	Van B. DeLashmutt,
C. H. Dodd,	S. Farrell,	Frank T. Dodge,
M. W. Fox,	John O'Connor,	C. P. Hogue.

N. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

London & San Francisco Bank

LIMITED.

Capital paid up ... $2,100,000
Reserve Fund ... 390,000

HEAD OFFICE: 22 Old Broad St., London.

BANKERS: Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES: San Francisco and Portland.

[illegible]

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Corner Third and Oak Sts.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-Up Capital ... $2,000,000
With power to increase to ... 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: 28 Cornhill, London.

BRANCHES: Victoria, B. C.; San Francisco, and Portland.

AGENTS:

[illegible]

FREDERICK TOWNSEND, Manager.

RIVER STEAMERS.

For Astoria—Fast Line.

FAST STEAMER

FLEETWOOD,

[illegible]

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

[illegible]

[illegible]

For Harrisburg, Corvallis, Albany and Salem.

The Str. A. A. McCully, [illegible] For freight or passage apply at the office foot of [illegible] street.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill Street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

SHIPPING.

NEW YORK TO PORTLAND, OR.

American bark

Carrie Winslow,

Of Van Vleck & Co.'s line, will sail from New York

MARCH 1.

[illegible] consigned to C. H. PRESCOTT.

LIVERPOOL TO PORTLAND.

British Bark

COMPTA,

Iron, 900 tons register, Highest at Lloyds,

To be placed on the berth at Liverpool immediately, and be dispatched for Portland direct. For particulars regarding freight apply to

MEYER, WILSON & CO., Portland, Or.,
or to WILSON, MEYER & CO.,
[illegible] 6 Brunswick St., Liverpool, Eng.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line

From New York,

For Portland, Oregon, Direct.

The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP

ST. LUCIE,

... Master

Will be on the berth and ready for cargo Feb. 1st. Shippers will please send their orders and make their engagements as early as possible. She will have quick dispatch, sailing about Feb. 20th.

SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York.
ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents, Portland, Or.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

ILWACO STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

Steamer GEN. MILES

Will leave Gray's dock, Astoria,

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR

On or about Monday, Feb. 12, 1883,

And on return will sail for Tillamook. Notice of sailing day hereafter. For particulars apply to

J. H. D. GRAY, Agent I. S. N. Co.

MARKETS.

J. S. KELLER,

Corner of Madison and First Sts.

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

O'SHEA BROS.,

Butchers and Packers,

And Dealers in All Kinds of

Fresh & Cured Meat, Bacon, Hams & Lard,

Wholesale and Retail.

Stalls 22, 23, 24 and 25 Central Market.
SUPPLYING SHIPS A SPECIALTY.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

Special attention paid to supplying ships.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

1857. 1883.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, etc.

SEASONED FINISHING LUMBER

Constantly on Hand.

STAIR BUILDING.

Stairs, Stair Railings,

Balusters, Newel-Posts,

Both Plain and Fancy, at Reasonable Rates.

IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF

WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS.

Orders from the Country will receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Send for Circulars.

SALESROOM, COR. THIRD and E.
Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland, Oregon.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

THE

Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease. He has become an expert in the treatment of disease, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

Such as Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, or Loss of Perfect Vitality. Nearly two thirds of all the chronic diseases arise either directly or indirectly from some derangements of the sexual system and yet this subject is neglected by the majority of the Medical Profession.

I know that persons who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted by any form of sexual disease have a delicacy in calling upon the proper persons for advice, from a sense of modesty, and sometimes from ignorance, and permit those diseases to exist until their constitution become corrupted, their organization broken down, and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence.

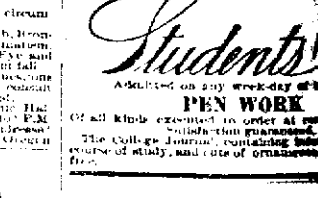
Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances.

Lost manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail.

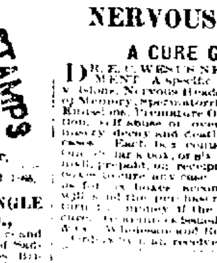
Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office, 172 and 174 Third St., opposite Masonic Hall. Office Hours—From 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

All letters of professional business must be addressed to DR. PAUL M. BRENAN & CO., Portland, Oregon.



SEAL ENGRAVER, 81 FIRST ST.



Established 1866.

J. B. CONGLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc. [illegible] [illegible] St. [illegible]

[illegible] YOUR [illegible]ME

[illegible]

GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS

[illegible]

Manhood Restored.

[illegible]

PENSIONS

[illegible]

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

[illegible]

RAIL DIVISION.

[illegible]

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIV[illegible]

Boat leaves [illegible] at 7 A. M.
[illegible]

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ALSO

NARROW GAUGE DIV[illegible]

EAST SIDE.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND COB[illegible] via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, [illegible]

Trains for [illegible] leave Portland at [illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

WEST SIDE.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND [illegible] via O. & C. R. R. to Whites[illegible]

Leave Portland at 8 A. M. Returning, [illegible] for Portland at 7:30 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge [illegible] be received and forwarded by the O. & C. [illegible] and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and [illegible]

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

JOHN [illegible] Superintendent

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL[illegible]

WESTERN DIVISION.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Leave Kalama at 10:15 A. M. Arrive [illegible] at 3:30 P. M.
Leave New Tacoma at 7 A. M. Arrive [illegible] 12:15 P. M.

Connections.

At Tacoma with P. C. S. S. Co. [illegible] Francisco, and with sound steamers for [illegible] attle, Olympia and all points on Puget [illegible]
At Lakeview with stage for [illegible]
At Tenino with the Olympia and T[illegible] Olympia.
At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats [illegible] and all railroad and steamship lines [illegible] land.

PEND D'OREILLE DIVISION.

Leave Wallula Junction at 7 A. M., A[illegible] at 2:30 P. M., Spokane Falls at [illegible] Oreille at 7:07 P. M.
Returning, leave Pend d'Oreille at [illegible] at Spokane Falls at 9:20 A. M. [illegible] and Wallula Junction at [illegible] P. M.

Connections.

At Wallula Junction with O. R. [illegible] river, ocean and Sound points.
Sleeping Cars to and from P[illegible]
J. M. BUCKLEY, Assistant [illegible]
JOHN [illegible]
OTIS SPRAGUE, Sup't P[illegible]
H. W. FA[illegible]
Sup't

Oregon & Califo[illegible]

On and after [illegible] 24, 188[illegible]
(DAILY, EXCEPT [illegible])
Eastside [illegible]
Between PORTLAND [illegible]
Mail Tr[illegible]

LEAVE
Portland ... 7:30 A. M.
Riddle's ... 5:30 A. M.

Albany [illegible]

LEAVE
Portland ... 4:00 P. M.
Lebanon ... 4:45 A. M.

Freight [illegible]

LEAVE
Portland ... 6:15 A. M.
Junction ... 8:30 A. M.
Riddle's ... 5:00 A. M.
Junction ... 5:45 A. M.

The Oregon and California [illegible] connection with all regular trains [illegible]

Westside [illegible]

BETWEEN PORTLAND [illegible]

Mail Train

LEAVE
Portland ... 8:00 A. M.
Corvallis ... 8:30 A. M.

Close connections made at [illegible] the California and Oregon Stage C[illegible]

Tickets for sale to all the principal [illegible] and the East, at Company's [illegible]

Corner F and Front Sts.

Storage will be charged on [illegible] Company's warehouse over [illegible]
Freight will not be received [illegible] o'clock P. M. on either the East [illegible]

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Fr't & Pa[illegible]
R. KOEHLER, Vice [illegible]

Oregon and Cali[illegible]

SOUTHERN [illegible]

Proposal[illegible]

THE OREGON [illegible] pany invites [illegible] for delivery along the [illegible] between Cow Creek [illegible] Cross Ties, in lots of [illegible]
Ties to be made of [illegible] ber, hewn or sawed [illegible] inches, not less than [illegible] long, and not less than [illegible] of tie.
To be delivered in [illegible] agreement—to be all [illegible] 1st, 1883.
The Company reserves the [illegible] all bids. Proposals to be [illegible]
CHAS. A. F. [illegible]

Northern Pacific [illegible]

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS for [illegible] the Northern Pacific Railroad [illegible] Portland and Kalama will be received [illegible] viding Engineer at the company's [illegible] Oregon, until noon on February [illegible]
Maps and Profiles may be [illegible] sary information obtained on [illegible]
The right to reject any or all [illegible]
H. [illegible]

Room No. [illegible] third floor, cor. of [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

PORTLAN[illegible]

BUSINESS COL[illegible]

(Old "NATIONAL," [illegible])

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A. P. ARMSTRONG
J. A. WESCO, PENMAN and [illegible]

An institution designed for the [illegible] education of both sexes.

Students

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Of all kinds executed to order at [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed.

The College Journal, containing [illegible] course of study, and cuts of ornamental [illegible] free.

NERVOUS DEBIL[illegible]

A CURE GUARANTEED

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRA[illegible] MENT. A specific for Hysteria, [illegible] Fits, Nervous Headache, Mental De[illegible] of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, [illegible] Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused [illegible] tion, self abuse or over-indulgence, [illegible] misery, decay and death. One box will [illegible] cases. Each box contains one month's [illegible] One dollar a box, or six boxes for five [illegible] mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We [illegible] boxes to cure any case. With each order [illegible] us for six boxes, accompanied with five [illegible] will send the purchaser our written guaran[illegible] turn the money if the treatment does [illegible] cure. Guarantees issued only by Wood[illegible] [illegible] Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Por[illegible] Orders by mail at regular prices [illegible] attention.

PORTLAND

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[illegible] R. H. LAMSO[illegible]

[illegible]

State Treasurer's Third Notice of [illegible] Indian War Bonds.

[illegible]

EDWARD HI[illegible]
State T[illegible]

VOL. XXIII.

GENERAL N[illegible]

[illegible] Hundred and Thirty-[illegible] [illegible] of the Founding of [illegible]

[illegible] of Hostilities B[illegible] Bands of Creek In[illegible]

[illegible] Celebration of Mardi [illegible] Orleans.

[illegible]